

O.K. SAUCE



Served in the best places.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

R.T. Barrett
Managing Director

NOTICE.
We remove to
GLOUCESTER BUILDING
(South Arcade)
on
1st July.
N. LAZARUS
Ophthalmic Optician.

No. 22756. 號陸拾伍佰柒仟式萬第 日榮拾月伍年未辛 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1931. 肆拜禮 日式月柒年壹卅佰玖仟壹英 Price: Single Copy, 10 cts. Per Month, \$3.



ALL SHOPS

STOCK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER

Sole Agents:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong.)

Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

Tel. 20075.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays 10.00 P.M. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (Sundays 4.30 P.M. only)

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS From HONG KONG—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sundays 9 a.m. only)
SAILINGS From MACAO —Daily at 3 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m. only)

SPECIAL SALOON FARES.

WEEK DAYS.—Single, \$3.00; Return, \$5.00.

SUNDAYS and EXCURSIONS.—Single, \$2.50; Return, \$4.00.

EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

ON SUNDAY, THE 5TH JULY, 1931

S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wharf at 9 A.M.

—and from Macao at 4.00 P.M.

NOTE.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

Today
(July 2)

Feast of Taniz.
Entries for University Examinations due.
Legislative Council and Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "City Lights."
World Theatre: "Last of the Duques."

Star Theatre: "Double Cross Roads."

King's Theatre: "A Devil With Women."

Dinner Dances at Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels.

European Mails.—Inward: Europe via Suez (Khyber); Europe via Siberia (Adriatic).

Tides:—High at 12.14 and 10.14; Low at 3.20 and 5.45.

Friday
(July 3)

Sale of Old Bon Vista Hotel, Macao, by Auction, 11 a.m.

Water Polo.—First Division: Navy v. Chinese Bathing Club, 6 p.m.; Second Division: 20th Heavy Batt. v. V.R.C. "B"; Kowloon "A" v. Kowloon "B", 8.30 p.m. All matches at the V.R.C.

Queen's Theatre: "City Lights."

World Theatre: "Last of the Duques."

Star Theatre: "Double Cross Roads."

King's Theatre: "A Devil With Women."

Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel.

European Mails.—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Emp. of Russia) 10 a.m.

Tides:—High at 12.55 and 10.50; Low at 3.50 and 6.25.

Saturday
(July 4)

Independence Day, U.S.A.

Miscellaneous:—Reception at American Club, 11.30 a.m.; Opening of Science Building at St. Stephen's College.

Lawn Tennis.—First Division: Civil Service v. Kowloon Bowling Green; Police v. Craigengower; Kowloon Dock v. Club de Recreo; Kowloon C.C. v. Tai Koo. Second Division: Craigengower v. Civil Service; Tai Koo v. Hong Kong Electric; Kowloon B.C.C. v. Yacht Club; Club de Recreo v. Kowloon C.C.

Lawn Tennis.—"A" Division: M.B.K. v. Chinese R.C.; Indian R.C. v. Hong Kong C.C.; South China v. Kowloon C.C. "B" Division: Club de Recreo v. Civil Service; Indian R.C. v. Craigengower; Chinese R.C. v. Army T.C.; Hong Kong C.C. v. University; Nippon Club v. U.S.R.C. "C" Division: Y.M.C.A. v. Indian R.C.; Craigengower v. Radio Sports Club; Kowloon C.C. v. Chinese R.C.; Club de Recreo v. Army T.C.; University v. South China Deutscher Klub v. Hong Kong C.C.; Civil Service v. Kowloon Indians.

CHANGING ENGLAND.

THE OLD TRADITIONS AND THE NEW IDEAS.

INFLUENCE OF THE NEW RECREATIONS.

[By A HONG KONG RESIDENT ON LEAVE.]

London.—An hour ago the Prince of Wales stood face to face with an audience of 3,000 men in Manchester. He told them some home truths.

In London, and in many other parts of the British Isles, and on the Continent of Europe, "listeners in" were hearing the words spoken by the Prince. He told us that we are apt to forget what a change in taste has come over the world in the last ten years. It is a world-wide change, as evident here as abroad.

"It is this change in England that has fascinated me during the few weeks that I have been 'home.' What does it all mean? Is Mr. André Siegfried right when he says of this country, which in the Far East we always refer to as 'home,'—is he right when he sees only lethargy and says 'the entire economic structure is frozen'?"

Are we to be dismayed by the rising tide of unemployment? Before the great war foreign observers believed in the decadence of England. They said that the country was getting soft. It was going down hill because of its wealth. The young men, they said, thought only of themselves and their amusements. The young women were hysterical—as witness the deeds of the suffragettes.

The war gave the lie to all that. Out of the public schools and the slums, out of the fields and the factories, the young men rushed to the colours. Cockney and plough-boy, artist and artisan, they went over to Flanders, eager and dauntless as the old crusaders. The women, too, answered the call, and won their place in history. The memory of those recent years must make us examine closely the statements of men like Mr. Siegfried who see calamity not far away for England.

A Sense of Humour.

When the Jeremiahs shake their heads, and quote statistics to prove that England is falling back, it gives me huge delight to shock them with a flippant answer to their

peasimistic tales. This is my jesting retort:—"When England allows *Punch* to be published without at least one good joke a week, then indeed the worst will happen."

There has always been something wrong with England! Yet all over the world other peoples are copying the English. The language is spoken in remote places by school-boys who have never been near the little islands in the West. Nobody knows why. It is a mystery, this penetration of the English.

There is no logical explanation why England founded the greatest Empire in the world. There was cruelty and the press-gang at the time of Trafalgar—but there was also Nelson. There was fat, stupid King George in the days of Napoleon, but there was also Ritz. There was always something wrong with England; but the country gave to the world great gifts of inspiring books, art of kinds, remarkable inventions, such as the steam engine and the dynamo—and always there appeared a sense of humour in England.

There is a friend in Hong Kong to-day who told me that during the general strike in May, 1928, he was down near the docks. Two lorries passed by with amateur drivers. Both had legends scrawled across the hoods. One read "Three-pence all the way. Flappers free." And the other one had "Please don't stop me. I can't start again." You can hear dozens of stories of wonderful humour in the trenches in France. In Hong Kong it was the humour of an anonymous contributor, who frequently wrote letters to the Press, that sweetened an acid local controversy. There is always hope when there is a sense of humour.

The Trade Depression.

In England to-day everyone is talking about the trade depression. They are anxious, not so much about what is happening to-day, but about what the future will bring forth. The falling prices mean readjustments all round. It does make people cautious about money when they are not sure what is the value of their goods and chattels.

(Continued on Page 2.)

HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONG KONG HOTEL;
REFULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL.

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;
PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS,

LIMITED.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LITS, PEPING.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

THE HONG KONG SPORTING

ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE.

5-6, BRACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Sporting and Athletic Goods
Movie Cameras and Accessories
Hunting Wear
Shooting Equipment

YOU

ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR

STOCK OF

ASIATIC, FOREIGN AND

COLONIAL

POSTAGE STAMPS

IN SETS, SINGLE PACKETS,

BAGS AND IN APPROVAL

SHEETS.

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS

PHILATelic GOODS, PICTURE

POSTCARDS, TOYS, &c.

10, WYNDHAM STREET,

P.O. Box No. 520, HONG KONG

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

[3]

MOTOR CAR OWNERS

SECURE AN
"OCEAN"
COMPREHENSIVE POLICY
FOR
FULL PROTECTION.

The Ocean Accident and Guarantees Corp., Ltd.
Hong Kong Bank Bldg.
Telephone: 25011.

Lane, Crawford's Restaurants.

TIFFIN \$1.50.

Lane, Crawford's RESTAURANT
Exchange Building.
Iced Consomme
Prawn Salad
Scrambled Ox Brain and Egg on Toast
Grilled Veal Chop and Chips
Roast Tame Duck, Apple Sauce and Dressing
Cold Steak and Kidney Pie
Potato Salad
Roast Potatoes. Boiled Potatoes
Spinach. Chocolate Cream Pudding
Fruit. Tea or Coffee

King's Restaurant
King's Theatre Building
Vermicelli Clear Soup
Boiled Fish, Shrimp Sauce
Bird's Nest Egg & Shredded Potatoes
Grilled Lamb Chop
Roast Chicken and Ham
Cold Corned Beef
Potato Salad
Roast Potatoes. Boiled Potatoes
Marrow. Pineapple Punch
Fruit. Tea or Coffee

SUGGESTIONS FROM THE "COLD BUFFET."

Cold Brawn	90
Chicken and Ham Pie	\$1.35
Lobster Mole	1.20
Mayonnaise	.65
Iced Caviar	1.20
Lobster Salad	.75
Galantine Chicken	1.00
Roast Beef	1.05
Roast Turkey and Ham	1.45
Blanc Mange and Prunes	.50
Fruit Pie	.50
Dairy Farm Cheese	.50

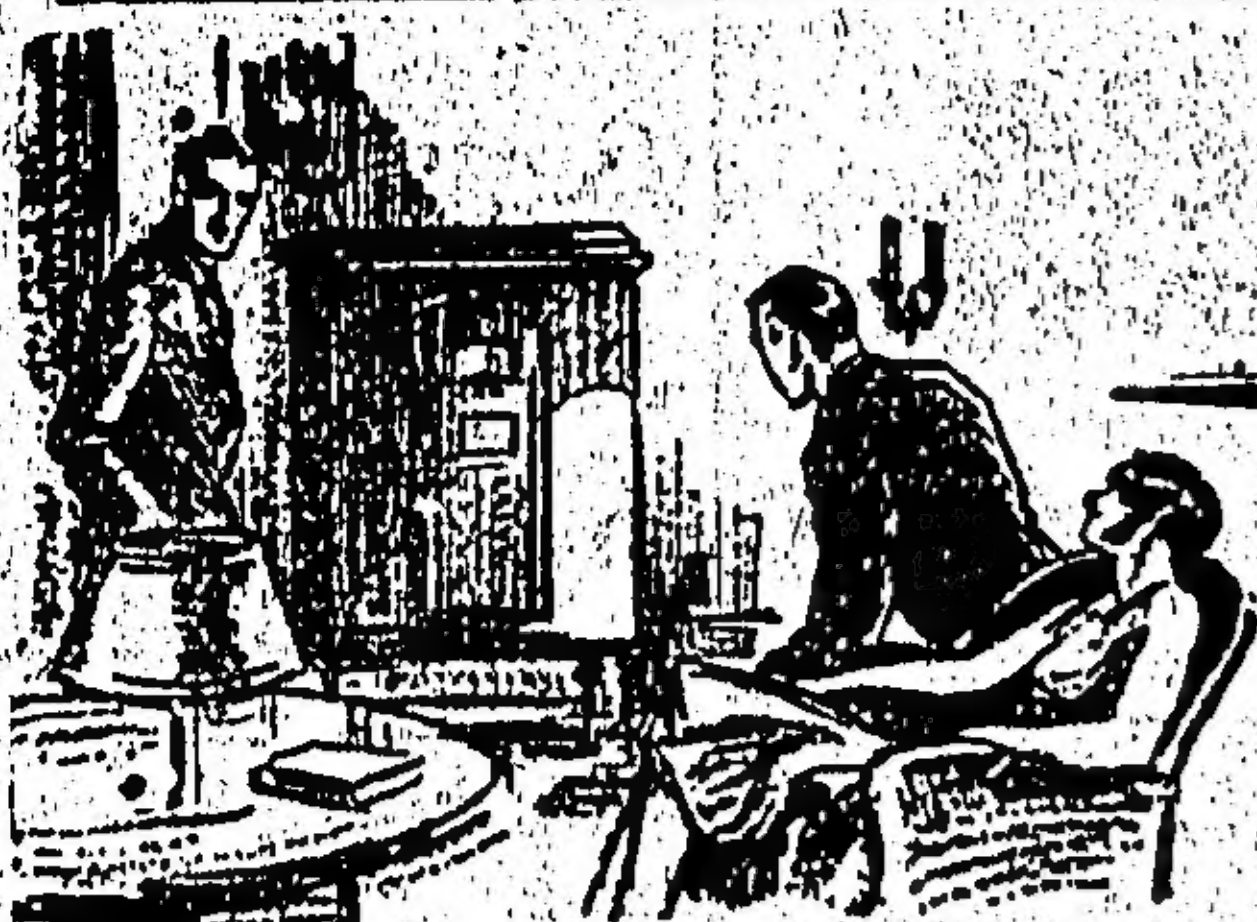
THE MIDGET GOLF COURSE REMODELLED, is NOW OPEN.

GLOUCESTER BUILDING.
Ground Floor, Pedder Street.

The attention of the travelling public is directed to our facilities for booking through passages to points in Canada, United States, and Europe.

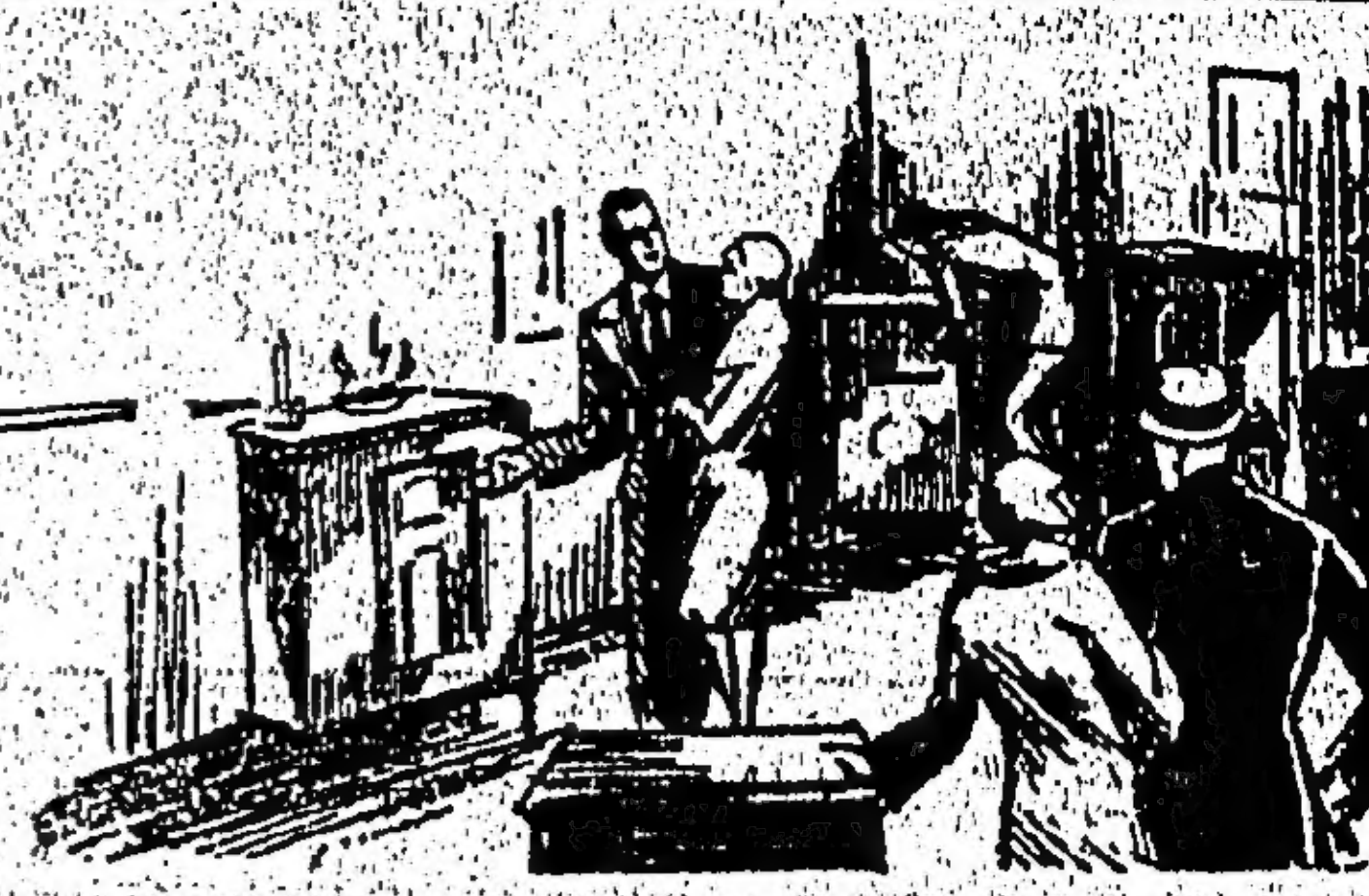
Complete travel information furnished without obligation.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
The Scenic Route Across Canada.



RADIO

FEATURES



HIGH POWER PICK-UPS.

THE INNER WORKINGS OF SOME TALKIES DESCRIBED.

Listen!—

If you want Best British Components, it is undoubtedly

USSEN
TRADE MARK

WE KEEP REGULAR STOCKS
AND ACCEPT FORWARD
ORDERS.

Apply for Catalogues

THE SINCERE Co., Ltd.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

Electrical reproduction of gramophone records, which is now becoming so popular for home use, reaches probably its highest development in the cinematograph theatre where, of course, it is used in providing the synchronised sound for talking pictures (in cases where disc-records are used), and also for the musical and instrumental accompaniment effects to otherwise "silent" pictures.

In principle the electrical reproduction used in the cinema is the same as that used at home, but at the same time there are, as you may well imagine, many additional features, modifications and refinements necessary to suit the more serious and exacting conditions.

Enormous Volume.

In the first place, the volume of reproduction which is required is enormously greater than anything required in the home, and this fact alone greatly increases the problems involved in the design of the amplifiers and the loudspeakers.

To obtain enormously amplified volume without appreciable "scratch" or "background," and also without any serious distortion, is by no means an easy matter, and calls for the highest skill and care in the design and construction of the amplifiers and the loudspeakers.

There are a number of gramophone equipment available for cinematograph purposes, and these usually comprise a turntable arrangement with electrical pick-up for playing the record and the necessary amplifiers and controls, these being enclosed or mounted for convenience in a metal container.

Non-Synchronised Records.

Where the record is synchronised with the film its rotation must, of course, be synchronously related to the movement of the projector, and usually the turntable is built up as part of the projector itself.

There is, however, a very large field for the entirely separate or non-synchronous turntable system, where the reproduction from the record, and the features projected upon the screen, although corresponding to one another in a general way, are not definitely synchronised. In this case the definitely synchronised. In this case the gramophone turntable unit is entirely separate from and not connected with the film projector, and may simply provide what is known as "incidental" music or "effects."

RECORDING AND REPRODUCING.

Quite an interesting way of considering the electrical recording of gramophone records is to look at it as just a reversal of the process to many of us employ to play our records electrically.

Fundamentally, the apparatus used is very similar, although, of course, the power employed in the recording amplifiers is much greater. Instead of a loud speaker which gives out sound by changing electric currents into sound waves, a microphone is used to "take in" sound by changing sound waves into electric currents.

"Pick-up" Working Backwards. Having, thus, obtained our varying electric currents, they are amplified by the valves just as the varying pulses from our pick-ups

are amplified. When the pulses, much magnified, arrive at the amplifier output, they are fed into what is really a glorified pick-up working backwards. Instead of the needle movement causing current to flow in the windings as in the case of a pick-up, currents flowing through the windings from the amplifier cause the needle to move. This needle, or stylus, as it is called, is arranged so that it traces a wavy line on a soft wax record which is afterwards specially treated and used to provide moulds for making the ordinary records.

There are various types of cinematograph gramophone and amplifier units, and as a rule these employ at least two turntables, so that when one record is finished it is not necessary to interrupt the music whilst another record is substituted; the second record is already rotating on the adjacent turntable (each turntable being provided with its own pick-up), and by means of a control switch the completed record is "faded out" whilst the second record is at the same time "faded in."

Arrangement of Amplifiers.

The turntables, driving motors, pick-ups, amplifiers, switches and controls are usually made up into a complete unit, which is enclosed in a metal container both for mechanical protection and also for electrical shielding.

In one well-known unit of this kind transformer-coupling is used for the amplifier, transformers being arranged in parallel, with an output of about ten watts from four valves also arranged in parallel. Additional power can also be obtained if necessary by the addition of extra valves in parallel.

The Induction Motor.

The record turntables are driven by electric motors, and in some cases these are of the "induction" type, whilst in other cases they are of the "universal" type, employing a commutator. The universal type of motor, as its name implies, can be used on either A.C. or D.C. supply, and if it is wound for say, 100 volts, it also becomes "universal" for different voltages by the simple process of including an adjustable resistance in series with it.

The Universal Motor.

The objection is sometimes raised to the universal motor that sparking at the commutator causes crackling in the loud speaker, but with proper precautions this objection really amounts to very little. Another small point is that the universal motor generally runs at a fairly high speed, and this is sometimes apt to give rise to a certain amount of mechanical vibration of the record.

Completely Isolated.

On the other hand, the induction motor has the undeniable advantage that the armature is completely isolated electrically from the rest of the motor; consequently there is no need for any commutator or any other type of electrical connection to the armature.

It goes without saying that sparking troubles must, therefore, be non-existent. Furthermore, it is possible, by a suitable design, to arrange for the armature to be directly mounted upon the turntable spindle so that it rotates at turntable speed and in view of this very slow speed, mechanical vibration troubles are also virtually eliminated.

Of course, the induction motor, although it can easily be made universal for voltage, can only be used on alternating current supply, and therefore is ruled out where the supply is D.C.

Watching for Distortion.

As a rule a milliammeter is constantly in circuit with the amplifier so as to indicate the anode current of the output stages, and also a careful watch on the needle serves as an instant indication of distortion due to overloading.

The high-tension current for the amplifying valves is often provided by means of a small motor-generator unit, the generator usually developing something between 600 and 1,000 volts D.C. If the mains supply is alternating current, the motor to drive this generator may also be of the induction type, which again helps to avoid any interference troubles.

Accumulator L.T.

Of course, it is impossible to adopt the same principle with the D.C. generator, which must have a commutator in the usual way, but by making the commutator with a large number of segments the commutator ripple becomes high-pitched and is comparatively simple to smooth out.

Generally the filament current for the amplifying valves is supplied by a heavy-duty low-tension accumulator-battery; in some cases this serves as a "buffer," and is actually on charge whilst it is in use, but preferably the battery is disconnected from charge whilst in use, and a second battery is on charge ready to be instantly switched in in substitution if necessary. Usually a third battery is also available as a standby in case anything should go wrong with either of the other two.

The controls include the change-over switch mentioned above, the main switch for connecting up the gramophone motors and the supply to the amplifier, speed control for the motors and a volume control for the reproduction.

It is impossible to keep the needle of a milliammeter in the plate of an ordinary power valve still if a lower voltage is employed (unless results are out down so that they are too weak to be useful). But it is quite surprising what good results can be obtained with a 6-volt pentode valve of the ordinary small type.

Small H.T. Battery Suitable.

As a rule all pentode valves are looked upon as requiring much H.T. current and usually high H.T. voltages. In spite of this it is possible with a small pentode valve to get ordinary room loud-speaker strength with only 60 volts H.T. and that without any appreciable kicking of the milliammeter needle. The connections to employ are those normally employed with a pentode valve, the extra terminal being taken direct to the 60-volt tap. Due to the lower H.T. voltage than usual, the current consumed is much less, with the result that the valve becomes a proposition quite suitable for a moderate capacity dry H.T. battery.

MAKING MANSBRIDGE CONDENSERS.

To judge from external appearances only, there is hardly a more thoroughly uninteresting instrument in the whole galaxy of radio gear than the average Mansbridge condenser. A small metal case of fairly standardised pattern, two terminals or connecting tags growing from the top of it, and sometimes a moulded base; that is all. Nevertheless, despite its far from thrilling appearance, the Mansbridge condenser embodies constructional features of the greatest interest.

An ordinary fixed condenser, as you are aware, consists simply of alternate layers of tinfoil and waxed paper or mica. Now, one of the disadvantages of this type of condenser lies in the fact that it cannot be made in comparatively large capacities without unduly increasing the bulk of the instrument. Hence the inception of the Mansbridge type of condenser, which was the invention, in 1900, of Mr. G. F. Mansbridge, a Post Office engineer and which, up to very recent times, was manufactured under licence by four firms only.

An Ingenious Scheme.

The Mansbridge condenser depends for its functioning upon the use of "metalised" paper. A roll of tough paper is taken and pure metallic tin is deposited on it by means of a special process. In this state, however, the thin layer of metallic tin is hardly conductive enough for any electrical use. The roll of metalised paper, therefore, is subjected to a calendaring operation in which the paper is heavily pressed between rollers moving at different speeds.

The consequence of this treatment is that the metallic particles are more or less forced into the body of the paper, and are brought into permanent electrical contact with one another. So great is the pressure to which the paper is subjected that many of the metallic particles are forced right through to the other side of the roll.

Owing to this fact a further operation is necessary before the metalised paper becomes suitable for the

manufacture of Mansbridge condensers.

In this latter process the particles of tin which have been forced through the paper by the calendaring rollers, and which, of course, if they were allowed to remain, would render the paper conductable on both sides, are actually burnt away.

The metalised paper is passed through rollers across which is connected a high-voltage supply (about 2,000 volts), a bank of condensers being placed in parallel with the circuit.

Fall of Holes.

The result of this operation is that the particles of tin which protrude through the back of the paper are burnt away, thus leaving a roll of metalised paper which is conductable on one side only, and which is therefore suitable for Mansbridge construction.

If you happen to have handy a piece of this metalised paper taken from an old Mansbridge condenser, you can very readily see the results of this electrical burning process. Hold the paper up to a strong light and examine it through a powerful hand lens. The paper will be seen to be covered with innumerable pin-holes, and to be quite different in appearance from an ordinary strip of tinfoil when examined under the same conditions.

Viewed under the microscope the effect is even more startling, the entire body of the paper being seen to be riddled with gaping holes of irregular size and pattern.

Strange as it may seem, the presence of these pin-holes in the metalised paper in no appreciable way affects the efficiency of the material for use in condensers.

The paper is cut up into suitable lengths for use in the construction of Mansbridge condensers. Two lengths of the metalised paper are taken, together with two plain paper strips. The interlaced strips are then rolled up together—the necessary condenser connecting "ears," of course, being slipped in at suitable places—the roll subjected to high pressure, embedded in wax, and finally placed in the now familiar Mansbridge casing.

HAVE YOU HEARD THESE?

Here are lists of long-wave and short-wave stations which should be picked up by anyone in Hong Kong who has a moderately good set suitable for receiving such signals. Success in picking up these stations also depends very largely upon favourable atmospheric conditions. Readers are invited to add to this list should they succeed in picking up any station not included in either of these lists.

LONG-WAVE STATIONS.

Wave length (Metres)	Station	Call Sign	Kilo-cycle
260	Manila	K.Z.I.B.	1,183
277	Shanghai	K.S.M.S.	1,083
345	Tokyo	J.O.A.K.	870
353	Hiroshima	J.O.F.K.	880
356	Hong Kong	Z.B.W.	848
357.1	Bombay	V.U.B.	840
361	Sapporo	J.O.I.K.	830
376	Keijo	J.O.D.K.	820
379	Nagoya	J.O.F.K.	810
370.4	Calcutta	V.U.O.	809.9
380	Kumamoto	J.O.G.K.	780
386	Sendai	J.O.H.K.	770
395	Dairen	J.O.A.K.	750
400	Osaka	J.O.B.K.	750
410	Canton	C.M.B.	728
480	Manila	K.Z.R.M.	625

SHORT-WAVE STATIONS.

STATION	CALL SIGN	WAVE LENGTH (Metres)	TIME (HONG KONG) OF WORKING
67.85 Dobnitz (Germany)	A.F.K.	4,484	Mon., Wed. & Fri. 6 p.m. & 2 a.m.
68.13 Khabarovsk (Russia)	R.A.97	4,090	8—10 p.m.
68.17 Nansen	A.G.J.	4,291	Not regular
68.7 Moscow	R.F.N.	4,000	Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8 p.m.
69.5 Bonn	I.M.A.	4,008	Sunday midnight
70.4 Perth	S.A.G.	4,142	Daily 6.30 p.m. & 11 p.m.
71.3 Singapore	V.S.I.A.B.	4,180	Not regular
71.3 Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.L.	4,180	Daily 11 p.m.
71.7 Bangkok (Siam)	H.S.A.P.	4,108	Tues. & Fri. 9 p.m.—1 a.m.
72.4 Sydney	R.L.O.	4,220	Not regular
72.5 Melbourne	R.L.O.	4,058	Not regular
73.48 Schenectady	W.S.X.A.P.	4,080	Daily 7 a.m.
73.20 Eindhoven (Holland)	P.C.J.	4,020	Fri. 9 a.m., Sat. 8 a.m. & 10 a.m.
73.26 Sydney	E.F.O.	4,090	Not regular
73.5 Nairobi (Kenya)	T.L.O.	4,077	Midnight daily
73.5 Sydney	A.M.E.	4,052	Not regular
73.8 Chelmsford (England)	S.W.	4,100	Midnight—8 a.m. daily
73.85		4,171	7.30 p.m. & 2 a.m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
24.5 Manila	K.I.X.E.	12,840	Nightly
24.55 Schenectady	W.S.X.O.	12,850	4 a.m. Wed., Fri., Sat.
18.88 Bandung	P.L.O.	16,102	Daily 6.30 p.m. to midnight
18.4 Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.L.	16,804	Daily 7 p.m.
18.9 Bandung	P.L.P.	17,280	Daily 8 p.m. to midnight
18.9 Bangkok	H.S.I.P.	17,761	Sundays 7 p.m. & midnight
18.9 Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.L.	18,404	Each afternoon
18.74 Bandung	P.L.E.	19,220	Daily 7.30—7 p.m.
18.5 Nancy (France)	P.L.E.	20,451	Daily 8 a.m.
18.58 Pittsburg	W.S.X.E.	21,540	Not regular

(Allowance must be made for "summer time" in most European countries, which is one hour ahead of true time.)

EVERYTHING **E.E.C.** ELECTRICAL

COSIER FIRES FOR COSY HOMES!



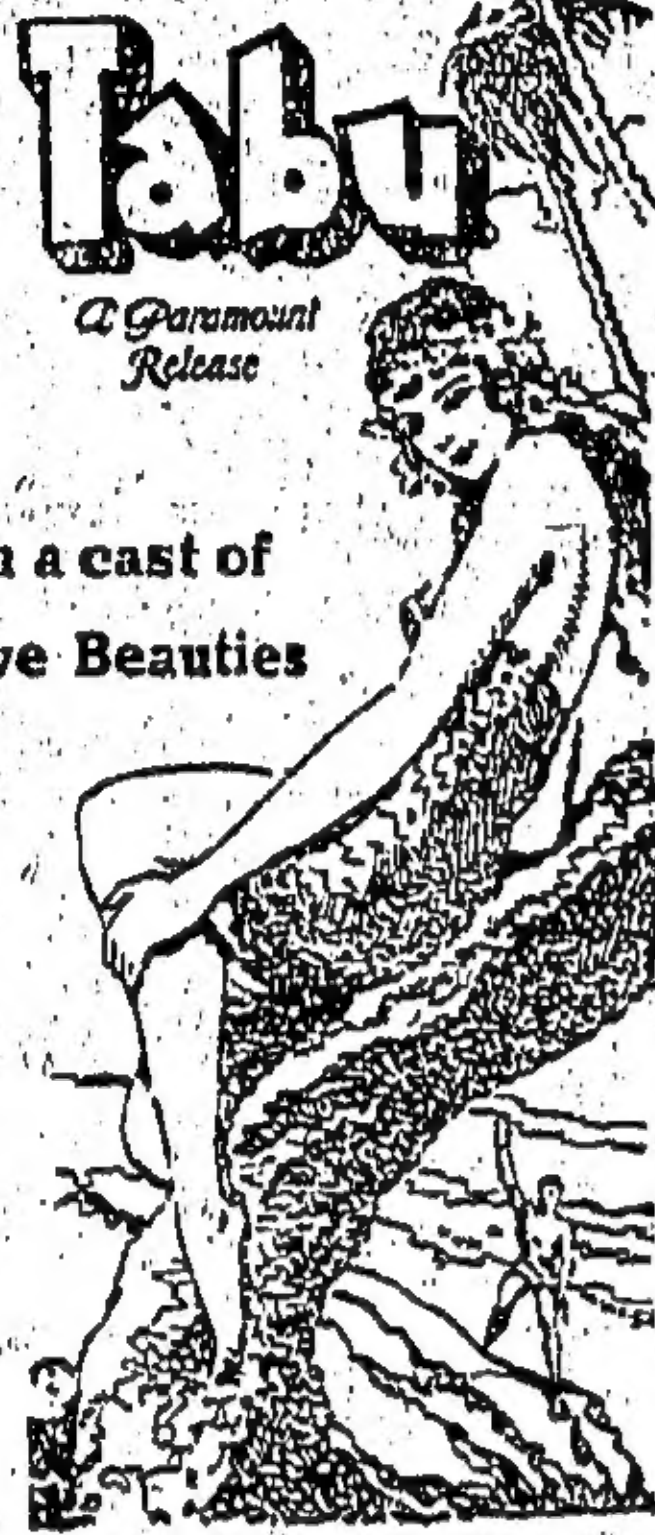
Magnet
FIRE
An example from the complete range of Magnet Household Electric Appliances:
Irons, Kettles, Toasters, Cleaners, Fans, Fires, Washing Machines, Cookers, Grinders, Appliances for the Toilet etc.
Current consumption 5 or 2 1/2 units an hour. Finished in brown, blue, green, grey or white vitreous enamel.
MADE IN ENGLAND
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
Sold by all leading Electrical Dealers, etc.

CENTRAL THEATRE

Owing to some unforeseen reasons
THE SHOWING OF
"PLUNDER" IS POSTPONED.
TODAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

We are showing the Rare
Picture of South Seas
Romance
A Release of May, 1931.

A Picture actually
filmed in the
prohibited land
of the South Seas
with uncivilized
love affairs.



with a cast of
Native Beauties

COMING SOON

LON CHANEY'S
LAST ON THE SCREEN
"THE PHANTOM
of the OPERA"

THE POPULAR BATHING RESORT.

LOCATION—NORTH POINT,
Next to ROYAL HONG KONG
YACHT CLUB.
Opened for Use of the Public from
29th JUNE, 1931.

ENTRANCE FEE—20 Cents Each
for Adults.
Servicemen in Uniform and
Children—Half Price.

Comfortable Dressing Rooms,
Fresh-water Showers, Long Pier,
Spring Boards, Floating Raft, etc.
Good Water. Clean Beach.
Open Terrace with Awnings, Well
Furnished and Cool, where Light
Refreshment will be served. On
Route of TRAMS and TRAMWAY CO.'S
TAKOO BUSES. Sheds lighted up at
Night.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE
AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSTIONS"
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD,
KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas
Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"
Flats with Modern Conveniences.

CONCERNING TRANSFORMERS

If your soldering iron is not properly heated when soldering to terminals on a transformer or similar component, you may melt the connections inside the instrument and find it extremely hard to renew them.

Where two L.F. transformers are employed in succeeding stages, the general rule is to employ the higher ratio transformer in the second position.

A set employing two low-frequency transformers is more liable to L.F. instability than one employing one transformer and one resistance-coupling unit.

THE SILVER SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

"CITY LIGHTS."

Probably the most hilarious scene ever brought to the screen is included in Charlie Chaplin's "City Lights," the picture that is heralded as the outstanding achievement of the great comedian's long career, and now at the Queen's Theatre.

The sequence in question depicts a night at a mediocre fight club and introduces Chaplin as a pugilist. Incidentally this is the first time that the comedian has appeared in the squared arena since he produced, many years ago, "The Champion."

In order to provide the truly Chaplinesque, the entire area of the big indoor stage was transformed to represent a fight stadium, with the necessary training quarters and dressing rooms. It is here that Chaplin goes behind the scenes to reveal the antics of the fighters and their trainers before entering the ring.

More than a thousand persons were used for this scene. The spectators, all men, filled to overflow the arena. At least fifty per cent. of the number were one-time boxers.

Flashes of several bouts are shown and also the entire contest between Chaplin and his opponent, enacted by Hank Mann. These two put on a fast two-round affair and from all reports it is the most humorous and peculiar slugging match ever recorded by the camera. Names that were once prominent in the boxing world are among the more intimate ones in the dressing room and as seconds to Chaplin and Hank Mann. Chief among them are Tony Stambau, Victor Alexander, "Sugar" Willie Keeler, "Kid" Wagner, Joe Herick, Eddie McAuliffe, Joe Ritchie, Sailor Vincent, Ad Herman and Cy Slocum. The referee is Eddie Baker.

"GENERAL CRACK."

The inimitable Barrymore wit is hardly ever caught napping. He is a true son of Maurice Barrymore, foremost wag of his day.

When John Barrymore was working in his first starring all-talking Vitaphone picture "General Crack," Warner Brothers dramatic special, coming on Sunday to the Queen's Theatre, he was naked by a studio visitor if he ever contemplated playing "Hamlet" in modern clothes. Raising his left eyebrow, the youngest of the Barrymores replied: "No, but I'd be tickled to death to play King Lear in the nude." Barrymore is supported in "General Crack" by many favourites.

KING'S THEATRE.

"A DEVIL WITH WOMEN"

The latest novelty in Central American revolutions furnishes the background for Victor McLaglen's newest comedy drama for Fox Movietone, "A Devil with Women" now showing at the King's Theatre.

The picture shows a new McLaglen, a more human and infinitely more likable character than in anything he has done since "The Black Watch." A typical soldier of fortune, a captain in the federal army of a little banana republic, the star's role is made particularly convincing by reason of its similarity to his own past career. He merely has to "be himself," and he makes a splendid job of it.

As a captain in the forces of a small republic on the Caribbean, McLaglen manages to embroil himself in plenty of exciting adventures, ranging from attracting the smiles of various señoritas to a thrilling jail-break and a desperate battle against a bandit leader.

Mona Maris carves a new niche for herself as the alluring heroine, and a new comer to the screen, Humphrey Bogart, is thoroughly pleasing as the young American tourist whose rivalry with the stalwart McLaglen over the various señoritas they encounter affords much of the merriment and action of the picture. Michael Vayitch, as the rebel bandit, and Luana Alcaniz in the role of his sweetheart, are two who cause McLaglen no end of trouble. Other prominent members of the cast are Mena Rico, John St. Polia, Mrs. Jomina and Robert Edson. Irving Cummings who recently directed Victor McLaglen in "On the Level," also directed this picture and in a very clever and effective way, especially in his handling of the human interest elements of the story.

KING'S THEATRE

THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND THE ONLY AIR-COOLED THEATRE IN THE COLONY

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

PICTURES AND VAUDEVILLE

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.



Victor McLaglen
in

A DEVIL with WOMEN

with MONA MARIS, HUMPHREY BOGART

and LUANA ALCANIZ

Directed by IRVING CUMMINGS

At 5.10, 7.15 and 9.30 P.M. Only

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

OF

PEGGY AND GUY

First Appearance in Hong Kong

An Acrobatic Duo from the Leading London Theatres and Clubs.

"THE DANCERS."

When the rhythm of the dance waves its spell over two beautiful women and embroils a sentimental sweetheart and a ne'er-do-well son of wealth, dramatic intensity is sure to follow.

This situation in the Fox Movietone of the famous stage play, "The Dancers," featuring Lois Moran, which will be shown at the King's Theatre next, comes at the climax of the picture when Philip Holmes engages Walter Byron, the ne'er-do-well, in a battle over Lois' affections.

Their struggle over this girl, temporarily blinded by the pleasures of gay night life and dancing, is brought to vivid contrast by the pathetic plight of Mae Clarke who, as a professional dancer, is forced to look on while the boy she loves is made a fool of by Lois' selfish behavior.

The picture was directed by Chandler Sprague, who recently directed Miss Moran and Walter Byron in the Fox Movietone, "Not Damaged," and whose handling of the many delicate and dramatic situations is said to be most skillful.

In addition to the players mentioned above, the cast includes Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Tyrrell Davis.

"The Dancers" was adapted to audible screen by Edmund Burke from the stage play of the same name by Sir Gerald Du Maurier and Viola Tree, in which Richard Bennett scored so sensationally on the New York stage. Burke also wrote the dialogue. During the picture Mae Clarke sings the delightful song, "Love Has Passed Me By," written by James Monaco and Cliff Friend.

TWO ENGLISH DANCERS.

The King's Theatre have made a special engagement with two English Artists, "Peggy and Guy" to appear with the Picture showing to-day, "A Devil with Women." They will perform at the 5.10, 7.15, and 9.30 p.m. shows. They are acrobatic and eccentric dancers and have had a successful tour to the Far East via Africa, India, Straits, Java, Manila and Shanghai. Now they are on their way home again. This is their first appearance in Hong Kong.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
355 METRES.

CHINESE STUDIO CONCERT.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme.
1 p.m.—Local time and weather report.
1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, etc.
2 p.m.—Close down.
6 to 8 p.m.—European programme of Victor and H.M.V. records, supplied by Messrs. Moutrie & Co.
6 to 8.30 p.m.—

A Concert.

Orchestral—"Three Shades of Blue" (Ferdie Grofe).—Paul Whiteman and his Concert Orchestra.—3592.
Song—"Lo, Here the Gentle Lark" (Shakespeare-Sir H. Bishop).—Marion Talley (Soprano) with Orch. Flute Obligation by Clement Barone.—6593.
Piano Solo—"Variations" on Themes from Carmen (Bizet-Horowitz).—Vladimir Horowitz.—1327.
Organ Solo—"Organ Paraphrase on 'Love's Old Sweet Song'" (Molloy, arr. Meale).—Arthur Meale.
Organ Solo—(a) "Morning Dew" (Power). (b) "The Old Oak Tree" (Power).—Arthur Meale.—C1450.
Song—"A Vuocella" (A Little Posy). (d'Annunzio-Tosti).—Tito Schipa (Tenor).—1317.
Song—"Nina" (Pergolesi).—Tito Schipa (Tenor).
Viola Solo—"Scotch Pastoral" (Saenger).—Yehudi Menuhin.—6051.
7 p.m.—Stock quotations.
8.30 to 9.15 p.m.—

Variety.

Orchestral—"The Wedding of the Painted Doll"—Victor Salon Orch.
Orchestral—"Pagan Love Song."—Victor Salon Orch.—22043.
Vocal Duet—"Marigold."—Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham.
Vocal Duet—"Thinking of You."—Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham.—B3029.
(This record is by special request).
Organ Solo—"What is this Thing Called 'Love'?"—Jesse Crawford.—22390.
Male Quartette—"Beautiful."—National Cavaliers.
Male Quartette—"Was it a Dream?"—The Revellers.—21516.
Orchestral—"The Sidewalks of New York."—Nat Shilkret and the Victor Orch.
Orchestral—"In the Good Old Summer Time."—Nat Shilkret and the Victor Orch.—21493.
7.15 to 7.33 p.m.—"Variations Symphoniques" (Cesar Franck).—Alfred Cortot and London Symphony Orch., conducted by Sir Landon Ronald.—6734/6735.
7.33 to 8 p.m.—
Vocal Gems from Light Opera.
"The Arcadians" (Mondtton).—Light Opera Company.
"Yeronique" (Messager).—Light Opera Company.—C1684.
"Chocolate Soldier" (Strauss).—Light Opera Company.
"Lilac Domino" (Cuvillier).—Light Opera Company.—C1700.
"Les Cloches de Corneville" (Planquette).—Light Opera Co.—C2039.
8 p.m.—Local time and weather report.
8.05 to 10.30 p.m.—Chinese studio concert.
10.30 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.
10.35 p.m.—Close down.

TEMPERAMENTAL COMPOSER.

AMERICAN POLICE SEARCH FOR MR. R. FRIML.

Los Angeles, June 10.—Police here today were searching for Mr. Rudolph Friml, world-famed composer and pianist, who recently returned to the United States from a visit to Shanghai and other points in the Orient.

Shortly after his arrival from the Far East the temperamental Mr. Friml announced that he was proceeding to Paris to write three Oriental operas. Since then he has not been seen and widespread efforts are in progress to locate him.

Why the police are desirous of locating Mr. Friml has not been divulged. The composer of such operettas as "Rose Marie," "Fidelity," and many others, Mr. Friml is known as an eccentric. Two of his children reside in Hollywood while another, by one of his previous marriages, is in Florida.

In Shanghai last Year.

Mr. Rudolph Friml, mentioned in the above United Press dispatch as being sought by the police of Los Angeles, was in Shanghai last on May 25 of this year. He sailed for the United States aboard the liner Empress of Japan. Early in May Mr. Friml was a visitor in Shanghai. He left then with the intention of travelling to Europe by way of Suez. But at Manja he suddenly changed his intentions and decided to proceed to the United States. He passed through Shanghai as a through passenger aboard the Empress of Japan. Mr. Friml made no public appearances in Shanghai, but he played privately for friends.

MOVIELAND FEATURES FOR THE WEEK

QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A High Hat of the Alley
CHARLIE BREAKS INTO SOCIETY



Charlie Chaplin
"CITY LIGHTS"
WRITTEN DIRECTED & PRODUCED BY CHARLIE CHAPLIN

NEXT CHANGE

WARNER BROS. present

JOHN BARRYMORE
"GENERAL CRACK"



John Barrymore as a splendid, romantic soldier of fortune in his first all-talking picture, "General Crack." With Lowell Sherman, Marian Nixon, Armina, Hobart Bosworth. Directed by Alan Crosland.

Screen in Technicolor

COMING SHORTLY

EDNA FERBER'S COLOSSAL
"WARRON"

with RICHARD DIX

MOVIELAND FEATURES FOR THE WEEK

STAR

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20.

DOUBLE CROSS ROADS

A butterfly woman flitting about the alluring candle of crime, snares the brilliant prize of the underworld.
An all talking movie-tone of life's shady characters told in a most daring way.

WORLD

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

LAST OF THE DUANES

with GEORGE O'BRIEN

FROM NEWSBOY TO UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

ROMANTIC CAREER OF MR. DAVID LU.

David Lu, formerly of Yenching, Peiping, and at one time a newsboy in Kansas City, was recently granted a Fellowship in Journalism at Missouri University. Behind this simple phrase lies what is perhaps the most romantic story recorded concerning a Chinese subject. David Lu, born at Yenching, at a very early age emigrated to the U.S.A. with his parents, a hard working people of the poorer middle class. Mr. Lu's mother, having had the advantage of receiving a certain amount of education at the hands of missionaries prior to leaving China, coupled with the thirst for improvement on the part of the father, soon put the family in a position to open a small restaurant in New York. From there they removed to Kansas City and started a similar business. It was here that David and his brother, in order to help swell the coffers of the family, started selling newspapers for a living. Having made a certain amount of money on his own account, and coupled with a sum provided by his parents, Mr. Lu went to school where, he says, he had to start to learn to read and write his own language. A number of scholarships eventually landed him at Shanghai where he was able to study a course in journalism, a subject in which he had taken more than an ordinary interest since his early days. Later showing promise in journalism he was asked to help in a scheme for founding a school in the same subject at Peiping. Agreeing, he came into contact with many of the noted English and American journalists of the day. His spare time he devoted to free lance writing and possessing a style essentially his own, his writings soon became known and were sought by all the Chinese and American journals. By this time he had become known as a brilliant writer and his appointment to the University of Missouri probably came more as a surprise to him than it did to his many friends who had always predicted a brilliant future for him. Not that Mr. Lu did not think himself worthy of the post, in fact he had boasted years before that such a position would one day be his. But the appointment did come before he expected it. In his new position Mr. Lu shows further promise, and as he is still comparatively a young man there are still higher levels to which he might climb in his fascinating work.

WAITERS' CLAIM TO £110,000.

SWEEP TICKET DISPUTE.

Fourteen waiters at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, who claim an interest in the Calcutta Sweep ticket which drew Camerounian, were parties in an application heard in the Chancery Division.

Mr. Leslie F. Mumford applied for leave to serve short notice of motion on defendants, who included Mr. Caspar Berther, also a waiter at the hotel.

Plaintiffs claimed that there was a system of pooling tips given by guests, and alleged that Mr. W. H. Marks, another defendant, gave a half of the ticket to Berther as a gratuity. They contended that the proceeds ought to go into the pool.

"I believe," said Mr. Mumford, "that the prize won was something like £110,000."

He asked for an injunction restraining defendants from paying with £4,350 received for a half share in the ticket, and also to restrain Berther from parting with any other sums he may receive in respect of his half share.

Mr. Justice Bennett: You must serve defendants before mid-day tomorrow.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AIR POLICY.

PREFERENCE FOR INDIAN TRANSPORT SERVICES.

London, June 24.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons Mr. F. Montague, Under-Secretary for Air, said he understood that the Indian Government had placed obstacles in the way of a flight over Indian territory of machines other than Indian machines with Indian pilots.

In regard to air transport services he understood it would be contrary to that Government's policy to subsidise any company other than an Indian company with Indian personnel. He added that the Secretary for Air was fully alive to the importance of continuous development of air routes throughout the Empire, and his policy was directed towards that end.

CANADIAN FARMERS' GRIEVANCES.

CHEAP GRAIN AND DEAR GOODS.

Ottawa.—Western members of Parliament have been calling attention to the contrast between the prices of the grain which the farmer has to sell and the commodities which he has to buy. Mr. Coote (United Farmers of Alberta) told of the price of five bushels of wheat being paid for half-soling a pair of boy's shoes, and of sixty bushels of barley bringing in just enough to pay for a pair of workman's shoes. A farmer brought eleven dozen eggs to town, and sold them for a dollar. With this he paid for lunch for himself and his boy and a pair of shoes. The eggs would have provided a meal for sixty people. Mr. Spencer, another member of the U.F.A., said that it would take a sheep to pay for a hearty meal in the dining-car of one of the Canadian railway systems. A farmer who raised 25,000 bushels of wheat, oats, and rye found that after selling it he suffered a net loss of \$2,000.

Mixed farming does not afford a remedy. Last year sheep in Western Canada sold at from \$1 to \$3 a head. Cattle are down to six cents a pound, hogs to four and five cents a pound. In the case of hogs a further drop is expected, because the abundance of rough feed causes an increase in hog-raising. In February butter was selling as low as 15 cents a pound, and eggs at from 8 to 15 cents a dozen. Mr. Speakman, another member of the U.F.A., explained how the Danish farmer could undersell the Canadian in bacon. When hogs were selling at 81 cents a pound in Canada, the average price of bacon was 40 cents per pound. In Denmark, at the same time, the farmer was receiving 71 cents a pound for the hog, while the bacon was selling at 22 cents.

Banks Criticised.

Banks are criticised not only for an illiberal policy in making loans but for exacting illegal rates of interest. The maximum rate fixed by the Bank Act is 7 per cent, but Mr. Campbell, a Progressive member from Saskatchewan, says that the law is evaded by technicalities, and that 9 and 10 per cent are being charged on past due loans. Sir John Aird, head of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, defends the high interest rate by referring to heavy losses in Western Canada. Mr. Campbell retorts that the farmers who pay up ought not to be penalised for the losses occasioned by others.

But there is something more in the West than discontent with the banks. The whole monetary system is under fire. Mr. Ian MacKenzie, Liberal M.P. for Vancouver, had a good word to say for the banks, pointing out that not a single bank in Canada had endangered a cent of depositors' money, while in the United States \$900,000,000 of depositors' money had been jeopardised.

Mr. Lucas (United Farmers of Alberta) declared that we are living under a debt-increasing system which has become too heavy and will break down of its own weight. Debts are contracted during periods of inflation, and then only is credit plentiful. A farmer obtains a loan when wheat is \$1.25 a bushel, and must repay it when wheat is only 35 cents a bushel. He likened the position of the farmer to that of Great Britain, whose huge war debt had been contracted when all commodity prices were at the peak; and he predicted that neither Great Britain nor the farmer would liquidate the debt if the present monetary system were maintained. Whether these views he accepted or not, they express a feeling that is prevalent throughout the Canadian West. Whatever be the cause, the situation is serious.

Tariffs No Remedy for the Farmer.

The tariff policy of the Bennett Government holds out no promise of relief, but rather tends to aggravate the difficulties of the Western farmer. It is true that the Government has taken power to "cancel" any tariff increases of which undue advantage is taken by charging higher prices. But this is of no value to the Western farmer, for whom present prices are far too high. Prices of manufactured goods are likely to fall for reasons outside the tariff, because the cost of raw material is falling, and because of loosened purchasing power. In this way the Western farmer may obtain some relief. But he looks with no favourable eyes on a tariff intended to maintain prices at their present level.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE HAWKER FURY.

DIVES AT 240 MILES AN HOUR.

PLANE'S DAZZLING PERFORMANCE.

Mr. O. W. A. Scott, the hero of two record flights between Australia and England, was officially received at Brooklands Aerodrome on June 9 by Lord Amulree, the Air Minister. Mr. Scott flew over in his much-travelled Moth and arrived in the middle of a very excellent display of flying organised by the Brooklands Aviation Company and the Brooklands Aero Club. The Moth, which has the name "Australia" painted on its side as well as a red inscription in what may be Chinese characters, looked none the worse for its two tremendous flights, and Mr. Scott himself, though bronzed and blistered, also looked a picture of health and hard condition.

Lord Amulree, in welcoming him, remarked that Mr. Scott, like himself, hailed from Perthshire, and his achievements would give specially great satisfaction in the North. Scott made a short and modest reply, but Captain Matthews, who has also flown to Australia, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Scott had done something really super-human which could only be fully appreciated by those who had tried to do the same. It certainly is surprising that Mr. Scott should have decided to fly home, for I have met a pilot who helped him in Calcutta on his outward journey and he said that Mr. Scott was thoroughly tired of his flight and was hating every minute of it. This makes the record on the return flight all the more amazing.

The Hawker Fury.

The arrival of this great pilot was not the only attraction of the afternoon. I have never seen a more attractive and better organised flying display. A wonderful flight was made by Mr. P. E. G. Sayer in a Hawker Fury, with Rolls-Royce Kestrel engine. This is the new interceptor fighter, and a flight of No. 43 Fighter Squadron will show off its pieces at the Hendon display on the 27th. But we got a good fortnight at Brooklands to-day. Sayer started with a burst of speed low across the aerodrome. I have never seen anything resembling it since I saw Waghorn flash past the winning post at Ryde in the Schneider two years ago. Then the Fury showed its most remarkable powers of climbing. It shot up in the air almost vertically for several thousand feet until it became a mere tiny dot in the sky. This was repeated several times, and then the pilot varied the proceedings by rolling the machine as he climbed, and afterwards he did loops at the top of his climb when it appeared to onlookers that the engine could hardly have power left to carry the machine over.

The climbs were followed by dives in which the pilot told me, the air speed indicator read 240 m.p.h. Finally he showed off the speed range of the machine by crawling through the air at 60 m.p.h. After Sayer had landed blood was found on the propeller and on a strut, and it is supposed that an unfortunate skylark had been unable to get out of the way of the hurtling Fury. Wooden propellers have been known to fly to pieces when they have hit a bird, but this metal propeller seemed none the worse. The programme also included an impressive display by an autogiro flown by Mr. Brie and a demonstration of "auto-towed gliding."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY.

Berlin, June 23.—That unemployment in Germany is decreasing much slower than had been expected, and is usual at the present season, was once more shown by the official report on the development of the labour market during the first half of the present month. With a decrease of a mere 55,000 the total number of the unemployed in receipt of the dole still stood on June 15 as high as 4,000,000.

The Government is faced with a question that has been discussed in England—whether in time of depression it is better to save or to spend. It has chosen the former alternative in an effort to reduce the deficit caused by falling revenues and rising expenditure. Talk of drastic economies and of reducing the Civil Service staff has caused consternation in Ottawa, where the Civil Service is a large element in the population.

"EDDIE" GUERIN SET FREE.

APPEAL COURT DECISION.

LORD HEWART'S CRITICISMS.

The Court of Criminal Appeal (the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, and Justices Swift and Charles) allowed the appeal of Edward ("Eddie") Guerin against his conviction at the Central Criminal Court on a charge of uttering forged cheques, for which he had been sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Mr. F. Levy appeared for Guerin (instructed by Messrs. Edmond O'Connor and Company), and Sir Percival Clarke for the Crown (instructed by Messrs. Wouters).

The case was before the Court on May 20, when Mr. Levy produced an anonymous letter, which, he said, was a confession that some person other than Guerin wrote the signature on the cheques. The letter was then adjourned to enable the signature on the letter and the signature on the cheques to be examined by a handwriting expert.

Mr. F. Levy, Guerin's counsel, said that Guerin was in custody at the time when the anonymous letter was written and when the postal order enclosed in it was issued.

The submission was advanced for Guerin that he had been a victim of a miscarriage of justice.

Identification Facts.

Detective-Sergeant Wheeler told the Court that only two out of 15 people who received forged cheques identified Guerin as the man who presented them.

Sir Percival Clarke, explaining his theory how the anonymous letter and postal order came into existence, said it was significant that Guerin received a visitor while he was in Wandsworth Gaol. Immediately afterwards a person—counsel suggested that it was Guerin's visitor—bought a postal order and signed upon it names that had been written on the two cheques, alleged to have been negotiated by Guerin.

Lord Hewart: We have to assume that the man who bought the postal order had materials from which he could copy on to it the names that had been used in the cheques.

Sir Percival: Yes, and if there is a gang working together it does not require a great stretch of imagination to think that might be what happened.

Mr. Justice Swift: One of the difficulties is that no mention was made of the gang at the Old Bailey during the trial. Why did not that come out? Everybody seems to have known it, but nobody mentioned it.

Sir Percival said it was not part of the case against Guerin. All he was charged with was uttering two cheques that were forged.

Mr. Justice Swift: Surely it is in the interests of justice that it should be known that 19 cheques were stolen, 15 were cashed or presented, and only two persons identified Guerin as a man who passed a cheque. Surely it is the duty of the prosecution to bring out all the facts. It might have been very useful to Guerin to be able to say: "Here, there were 15 cheques cashed and only two people can identify me, and that a month after the cheques were presented. Surely there has been a mistake."

Lord Hewart said the problem was how to explain the names on the postal order, side by side with the evidence of the hand-writing expert, on the hypothesis that Guerin was guilty.

Sir Percival said one fact which might help the Court was the remarkable courage of Guerin—if he were a guilty man—shown when, on the second day of the trial, he demanded to be allowed to write down the names. Up to that time he declared that he had never seen the cheques, and certainly not with sufficient leisure to examine them.

Guerin Rebuked.

Guerin, springing to his feet, declared from the dock, "I have not even seen those cheques yet."

Lord Hewart: It would be better that you should not make remarks except through your counsel.

Mr. Levy said that the two people who identified Guerin declared that the man who cashed the cheques had nothing wrong with his hand. When Guerin held up his hand in Court, added Mr. Levy, it was seen that two fingers were missing. That was further proof that the man who cashed the cheques was not Guerin.

The judges retired and were in consultation in private for 40 minutes.

On their Lordships' return to Court, Lord Hewart related how early in March last a Mrs. White had a handbag stolen from an hotel in London. In that bag was a book containing 19 cheques. According to the evidence, two days later Guerin, in a tobaccoist's shop, selected a pipe, presented and signed a cheque for £5 in the name of Frank Jackson, and was given the change. It was also alleged that Guerin uttered another cheque for £5 in the name of James J. Morton, and that both cheques were from the book that had belonged to Mrs. White.

(Continued on next column.)

NAVY WEEK PLANS.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR VISITORS.

Preparations are proceeding apace for this year's Navy Week—August 1 to August 9, Sunday excluded—when the public will be invited to "see the Navy" at Portsmouth, Devonport, and Chatham.

A splendid entertainment, at once interesting and instructive, is promised to visitors. At Portsmouth an action will be staged between a "Q" boat and a submarine. A demonstration of life-saving will be given by the Coastguards, with rocket apparatus. Destroyers will fire torpedoes, and divers will be sent down to the bottom of a dock. A wirelessly-controlled motor-boat will speed round one of the dockyard basins with no one on board, and a scale model of the Victory, 60 feet in length, manned by officers, will manoeuvre as did her original at the battle of Trafalgar.

Battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, and submarines will be on view.

Special railway and motor-coach trips are being run to Portsmouth, Chatham, and Devonport from all over the country, and special parking arrangements are being made. The R.A.C. are distributing maps of routes through the three towns to the dockyards.

Guerin after his arrest swore that his conscience was clear. However, two people identified him but, although Guerin had lost a part of two fingers of his left hand, neither of the witnesses noticed that fact. Guerin repeatedly stated that he was innocent, and he made the significant expression: "You know I don't mix with the gang."

"No doubt appellant has a bad record," continued Lord Hewart. "He is 71 years of age, and has been previously convicted eight times. He was released from serving his last sentence in September last year, and since then, according to him, he has been employed by bookmakers at dog races."

Lord Hewart added that the Court had had the advantage of hearing further evidence as to the number of stolen cheques which had been negotiated, and as to the circumstances in which the postal order was issued at Shaftesbury Avenue Post Office, at a time when Guerin was undoubtedly in custody.

"One thing is perfectly clear: we are dealing with a crime which was most carefully thought out, and was probably the work of various minds and various hands," he said. "No such case was presented to the jury, but in the state of the information before us we have the duty and responsibility of deciding whether the trial was satisfactory or not."

"It is clear that something less than the whole story, as it was known to the police, was placed before the jury. In our opinion the jury ought to have known that 19 cheques had been stolen, that 15 of those cheques had been cashed, and that it was only in regard to two of them that any evidence implicating the accused was being offered."

Unsatisfactory Trial.

"More than that, it is difficult to resist the reflection that, if the whole story had been before the jury they might have doubted the identification of the appellant by the two witnesses."

"We think, further, that this trial was unsatisfactory because of the facts that were elicited as to Guerin's bad character. That disclosure of facts was made in the first instance by Guerin's own counsel and it might well be that Guerin ought not to be allowed to take advantage of that disclosure. There was no doubt that the disclosure gravely prejudiced the appellant in the eyes of the jury."

"We all think without expressing any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of this man, that if the whole story had been before the jury and appellant's character had not been divulged, the jury might not have convicted him."

"In these circumstances we have come to the conclusion that in the fair administration of the criminal law the conviction cannot stand and the appeal will be allowed."

Guerin Warned.

Turning to Guerin in the dock, Lord Hewart said: "Guerin, you have had a narrow escape. Let it be a lesson to you."

Guerin was about to leave the Court when Mr. Levy announced that he would like to make an explanation.

"Then, Guerin had better be here," said Lord Hewart, and Guerin returned.

"You can come down into the well of the Court," Lord Hewart told him.

Mr. Levy said he felt he should say that he had received the greatest assistance from the police and the solicitors acting for the prosecution, and he was very grateful to them for that help.

The KIWI Trade Mark stands for Superiority in Boot Polishes "IN EVERY WAY"



This Quality Boot Polish is obtainable in BLACK, any shade of TAN & PATENT LEATHER

KIWI

Sole Distributors: W. R. LOXLEY & Co.

DAIRY FARM DAINTIES

Summer Heat Has Its Own Reward

ICE CREAM

6 Tempting Flavours

VANILLA
CHOCOLATE
STRAWBERRY
ORANGE
COFFEE
LEMON



MADE with the purest of cream and sugar flavoured with fresh fruits. Cool as a breeze, satisfying as a meal, nutritious but not too rich. That's our ice cream, and there's none better.

Take home a brick or measure as a surprise for to-night's dinner.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

Latest Movies in War Crisis
The Staunton Street Fire Inquest
Judge Feetham and Shanghai
A Review of Hong Kong Racing

Local Sport:
Bowls, Water Polo, Tennis, etc and
Other Interesting Features

THE PAPER WITH THE YELLOW COVER.

Price:—30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$18; Post Free to any address, \$18; Quarterly Subscription, \$4.50.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

TELEPHONE: 30251 11, TEN HOURS STREET.

\$16.50 net.is our special
clearing price for**Jantzen**
The suit that changed
bathing to swimming**SEA SUITS**All sizes in plain
and striped effects**MERIDIAN SUITS**

in small sizes

\$3.00 net.**Mackintosh's****ONE WEEK ONLY**
June 29th to
July 4th.**"FIGHTING THE MOTH"****SANITEX MOTH-PROOF
BAGS HAVE NOW
ARRIVED ALL OUR
CUSTOMERS WHO RECEIVED LISTS****MOTH-PROOF
BAG****EXTRA BAGS MAY BE HAD ON
APPLICATION TO OUR WORKS ONLY.
COMPLETE SUITS BAGS 50 CTS. EACH.
OVERCOAT SIZE 75 CTS.****THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.**
Sanitary Laundrymen, Dyers and Dry Cleaners.Receiving Depots and Agents:
Head Office & Works: Mongkok, Tel. 57033 (Kowloon Hotel Depot).
Hong Kong Depot: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. 21273, Peak Hotel Depot.
Peninsula Hotel (Visitors only), Hong Kong Hotel (Visitors only).
No. 2, Peninsula Hotel Arcade, and at No. 884, Nathan Road.
J. & J. (Next door to Majestic Theatre).**ASSETS****£13,000,000****CLAIMS PAID****£40,000,00****GENERAL****ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPN., LTD.****All Classes of
INSURANCE****WORLD WIDE****ORGANISATION****AGENTS****JAMES H. BACKHOUSE**

1A, CHATER ROAD

TEL. 21783

CHANGING ENGLAND.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Yet England to-day seems to me to be ever so much more prosperous than it was thirty years ago. It is not quite fair to consider the state of affairs ten years ago—then there was the hectic reaction after the war and money was being thrown about. If we take a long view and think of England thirty years ago, and then compare it with the England of to-day, we must wish that we, of the older generation, were only twenty-one in this year of grace.

During the last two weeks we have been searching the South of England for a summer residence. Everywhere are new houses. They are going up in hundreds and in thousands on the outskirts of the towns and cities. London is increasing its suburbs, absorbing the villages of Kent, Surrey and Essex.

England, that once was a nation of householders, is becoming a nation of houseowners.

That is not a sign of decadence. The desire to possess a home, and the realisation of that desire, is a reinforcement that means added stability for the nation.

Whatever other industries may be depressed in England, those connected with building and "real estate" are doing well.

Another aspect of this building activity amazes me. So many of the houses have a value of from £850 to £1,000. They are being acquired on the hire purchase system, through the building societies. They are healthy homes and there are so many of them being built or occupied.

The Well Fed Unemployed.

You hear people talking about the increase in unemployment. The "dole" is a constant topic of conversation. Like everything that exists in England it is a compromise. It is not charity, but it is not a thing a man or woman is proud of accepting. The great complaint of the critics is that they, the critics, have to help pay to keep a man who ought to be working and earning his own keep.

It seems to me that there are so many critics of the "dole," so many people on the look out for cases of abuse of the system, that there must be some exaggeration in the statements of the opponents of the system.

The results of the "dole" are apparent. There is now no real poverty in England. We visited the docks twice to remove our baggage from the steamer. On each occasion we saw a line of unemployed waiting for casual employment. They were all well fed. They were decently clothed, and their children were at school.

Somebody said to me that one able-bodied man out of every four in England is unemployed. And my answer was this: "The other three seem to be prosperous and strong enough to help the lame dog over the stile."

The Hours of Leisure.

It is the change in recreations that strikes me most. This wireless business simply astounds me. While these words are being written in London my portable set—it cost nine guineas—is talking to me with a voice that is speaking in Paris. At any time, almost, we can get music or words from England or the Continent.

Everyone has a set. The bus conductor and the stockbroker find an evening's entertainment at their own fireside. Their wives listen to "talks" while the men are at work. The children are eager for the hour when the broadcast is for them.

"It is a splendid gift to democracy. It is so cheap. A whole family can be entertained every evening at a cost of about a penny a night. They hear the voices of the great leaders in politics, art, science, literature and music. Not only does wireless entertain daily millions in England, it also makes their think."

Take this example. Yesterday, at the garage where my car is sheltered, the mechanic asked me quite a number of very intelligent questions about the British in China. "Have you got some relative out there?" I enquired. "Oh, no!" he answered. "I heard a fellow talking on the wireless about China and he made me wonder."

When a man begins to wonder about any subject he invariably learns something about it. Curiosity is very near to the beginning of wisdom.

(To be Continued.)

LORD KYLSANT AND R.M.S.P.**EVIDENCE OF LORD PLENDER CALLED AND
WITHDRAWN BY CROWN K.C.****SIR W. McLINTOCK'S INVESTIGATION.**

Lord Kysant again appeared before the Lord Mayor (Sir Phono Neal) at the Guildhall on June 8 in connection with summonses relating to the affairs of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Charges.

Mr. Pritt, in his opening statement, said that the essence of the charges was that Lord Kysant in 1927 and 1928, by a profit and loss account and balance-sheet, for the form of which, it was alleged, he was personally responsible, represented to his shareholders, and so the world in general, that, in each of the two years 1926 and 1927, the Royal Mail Steam Packet group had made large trading profits, whereas, in truth, so far as trading was concerned, the group had made serious losses.

The prosecution also alleged that Mr. Morland, as auditor of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, knew perfectly well what was being done by Lord Kysant, and that he acquiesced in the course of conduct that was being pursued, and signed a statement at the foot of the balance-sheet that it gave a correct description of the company's position.

The Lord Mayor addressing leading counsel in the case, said: "I have given the most earnest consideration to the manner in which the charges should be taken before me. There are three charges against Lord Kysant, and Mr. Morland is alleged to be an accessory in two of them only. The prosecution desired that all the evidence should be taken together. Counsel for both defendants urge that this would be prejudicial to their clients and submit that only the evidence of the two cases in which both defendants are concerned should be heard first."

"The three charges against Lord Kysant are under the same section, and I understand from the opening that some of the facts are common to the three charges. I have therefore come to the opinion that the Crown are entitled to present all their evidence as a whole before I come to any decision."

LORD PLENDER.

Lord Plender, the well-known chartered accountant, gave evidence, and in reply to Mr. Pritt, said that under the Trade Facilities Act, certain guarantees were given to various companies in the R.M.S.P. Group. In the latter part of 1929 requests were made to the Government for the postponement of certain guarantee obligations—the repayment of certain loans guaranteed by the Government.

Mr. Pritt: In these discussions who acted for the companies in the R.M.S.P. Group?

Lord Plender: Lord Kysant.

Who advised the Government in respect of its guarantees?—I was asked by the Government to advise them.

Mr. Morland was still assisting the Government in certain matters in connection with the Trade Facilities Act, but as a member of Price, Waterhouse and Company, who were acting for some of the R.M.S.P. Group, he did not intervene in this matter at all. That is so.

Asking for postponement, Lord Kysant, naturally put before you a great deal of information about the companies involved?

Fruit Report.

Lord Plender—Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Company supplied 13 detailed statements. The Treasury and I felt that to get a complete and concise view of the Royal Mail position with all its interlocking interests, someone unconnected with any of the shipping

companies in the Group who could give the necessary time to report fully thereon should be appointed, as the Treasury had not the facilities to do so, and I had not the time owing to other public engagements. I would like to add that there was no reflection on Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Company or on any of the other firms of auditors acting for several of the companies to whom guarantees had been given, in the appointment of an independent accountant.

Mr. Pritt—Who was selected?

Lord Plender—The question of who should be invited to undertake the task was then discussed, and after very careful consideration of various persons, Sir William McLintock was agreed to, and was asked by the Treasury to take up the matter.

Lord Kysant was informed of that appointment and quite assented. Yes, he was informed in December, 1929, and he at once said that every facility would be afforded to Sir William in his task, and he desired him to have a completely free hand in his inquiries. Sir William took up the matter immediately, and at the end of February, 1930, and during the two following months, he made his reports.

Were there proposals for reconstruction of some of the companies which were discussed at some length?—Yes, there were proposals made by Lord Kysant, as to reconstruction, and Lord Kysant asked Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Company to prepare a scheme. Lord Kysant very kindly gave to the Treasury and to me a copy of all their reports.

Sir John Simon here rose and said that he was sorry to interrupt, but was this evidence?

The Lord Mayor said that he was afraid a great deal of it would not be.

Meetings at the Treasury.

Lord Plender said that a meeting was held at the Treasury on May 7, 1930, at which it was decided that reconstruction was not a practicable proposition. It was then arranged that a meeting of bankers, bill holders, and creditors of companies in the Group should be held on May 10, so that the position might be put before them.

At this point Sir Patrick Hastings asked the Lord Mayor to rule that none of the evidence of Lord Plender was evidence of anything at all affecting the charge, and that no part of it was admissible.

Sir John Simon said that he took the same objection.

The Lord Mayor said that he thought the evidence had been given in order that he might understand what had led up to the charge. He had only taken the evidence, as introductory. "Otherwise," added the Lord Mayor, "I should have to rule according to the objection."

Lord Plender—May I make this general observation as to why I appear here? I appear on subpoena, served by the Director of Public Prosecutions, with the object as I understood it, of merely narrating the steps which led to Sir William McLintock's appointment. That makes my position clear.

Evidence Withdrawn.

The Lord Mayor (to Mr. Pritt)—Do you withdraw all the evidence given up to now?

Mr. Pritt—If your Lordship please.

The Lord Mayor—We cannot get away from the fact that there are serious criminal charges and, therefore, the rules of evidence should be kept to as closely as possible.

TOURIST CABIN

The service offered by the N.Y.K. alone on its North-Pacific route to Canada and the United States. Travel once by the Tourist Cabin, and you'll come to like it for ever... simply because the ships are models of cleanliness, comfort and sea-worthiness. And yet, mark the rate.

**Hong Kong to Vancouver
Victoria, Seattle or Tacoma****G.\$145.00!****COMFORT & DISTINCTION—ON SCHEDULE
N.Y.K. LINE**

The prosecution then withdrew Lord Plender's evidence, the Lord Mayor remarking, "I am very sorry, but it is not my fault."

Lord Plender was about to leave the witness box when Sir John Simon said that he wanted to put a question to him.

The Lord Mayor—I do not know that you can now that his evidence is withdrawn.

Sir John—But he has been sworn.

The Lord Mayor—I am sorry, Sir John but I cannot allow it.

Sir John—I will tell you the question I desire to put to him. It was to ask him as to the reputation for probity of Lord Kysant.

The Lord Mayor—You can call him later if you like as your witness.

Sir Patrick Hastings said that he had been placed now in a position of grave difficulty respecting the possible cross-examination of Lord Plender.

The Lord Mayor—You appealed to me that the evidence of Lord Plender was not evidence in this case. Strictly, in law, I was obliged to agree. You cannot have your apple and eat it.

Sir Patrick—I have never known a case where the prosecution have called a witness and then said that they did not want to ask him anything relevant.

Lord Plender's evidence was then formally withdrawn.

SIR WILLIAM McLINTOCK.

Sir William McLintock was then called. He said that he was head of the firm of Thomson, McLintock and Company, chartered accountants, of Queen-street, E.C. Early in 1930 he investigated the affairs of a number of companies known as the R.M.S.P. Group, and certain other companies as well, for the years, among others, 1926 and 1927.

The R.M.S.P. Group, he continued, was only part of the total group which was controlled by Lord Kysant, and when he referred to the R.M.S.P. Group he meant the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and its 100 per cent subsidiaries only. They had a total issued capital of £3,800,000.

A discussion arose as to whether the report of Sir William McLintock of his investigations should be made an exhibit.

Sir Patrick Hastings said that he had no objection to this—to the handing in of the report—providing Sir William did not go through all the details again. He thought that this would save time.

The Lord Mayor said that it was not a question of saving time. They must do everything possible to elucidate every point in the case. They wanted complete evidence regarding the allegations made by the Crown.

Sir William, who stated that he was not there as an expert witness, but to speak of the report he had made, continued his evidence.

He stated that the trading account of the R.M.S.P. Meat Transport, Ltd., after charging depreciation showed a trading loss in 1926 of £21,945. In 1927 there was a trading profit, after charging depreciation, of £23,637. The company had brought in transfers from old reserves for each of these years.

Sir John Simon objected to the term "old reserves," and Sir William said that it might be qualified by describing them as reserves existing before the beginning of 1926.

Mr. Pritt—The figures of the reserves show that in 1926 £62,500 were brought in, and in 1927 £25,250 were brought in.

Sir William—Yes.

Did the company declare a dividend which absorbed £25,000 each year?—Yes.

Sir William said that the two companies, commonly called the Nelson Companies, made a net trading profit in 1926 of £20,223, and in 1927 a trading profit of £23,113.

In 1926 the two companies declared dividends involving the payment of £22,000 net, and in 1927 they paid dividends involving the payment of £24,142.

They also declared bonuses amounting to £200,000 from the Nelson Steam Navigation Company, and £100,000 from H. and W. Nelson.

In 1926 there were transfers from reserves amounting in all to £165,850, and nothing in 1927.

Mr. Pritt—With regard to these bonuses of £200,000, they were credited in the profit and loss account of the R.M.S.P. for the year ended December 31, 1927?—Yes.

Sir William said that in December, 1927, bonuses were declared by the two Nelson companies and cheques were issued to the R.M.S.P. Company, the only shareholder of both companies, cheques being for £200,000 in all.

During December, Sir William continued, the R.M.S.P. Company applied for a further million shares of £1 each in the Nelson Steam Navigation Company. Of these shares 500,000 were paid up in full. The remaining 500,000 shares were paid up to the extent of 2s. per share, making £250,000, so that the R.M.S.P. paid to the Nelson Steam Navigation Company £250,000 in all.

This, he said, was found to the extent of £200,000 by the bonus issued. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company then sold to the Nelson Steam Navigation Company for share capital of H. and W. Nelson, £250,000, and by this means provided the whole of the new capital subscribed to the Nelson Steam Navigation Company.

Not a Private Company.

There was a "breeze" between counsel when Sir William McLintock came to give evidence of the affairs of the Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

Mr. Pritt—In 1926 the company's accounts showed a loss on the year's working after charging depreciation of £183,755.

Sir William—On that point the company's account did not show a loss, but I say that after charging depreciation there was a loss. The account shows a profit.

Mr. Pritt—I don't want to mislead anybody, but the company's accounts for that year show a profit of £20,532.

The Lord Mayor—Are we to have a balance-sheet put in?

Mr. Pritt—At the moment we have not got a balance, but I hope to promise something in that direction later.

The Court then adjourned.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.**ONE KILLED: THREE INJURED.****DRIVER COMMITS SUICIDE.**

A party of Chinese ladies and gentlemen who were returning from Repulse Bay yesterday night, were involved in a motor accident in Stubbs Road which resulted in one death.

The driver of the car took the injured to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. He then went to his boarding house and drank a large quantity of Lysol. His friends on seeing he was in great pain took him to the Government Civil Hospital where he died shortly after admittance.

At a late hour last night we were unable to get further details concerning the accident. A list of the unfortunate victims follows:—

Mr. Lau Hung Yum (internal injuries, died in hospital).

Mr. Tai Hon Lam (minor bruises, not detained in hospital).

Miss Tong Sau Ying (head wound, fracture of the thigh, detained in hospital).

Miss How Lai Wan (cut eyelid, not detained in hospital).

Wong Ka Chi, chauffeur (committed suicide).

VICTORIA GAOL UNREST.**EMERGENCY SQUAD ON DUTY AS A PRECAUTION.**

Special precautions have been taken by the Victoria Gaol authorities to maintain discipline and deal with any emergency which might arise during the working hours of the prison. Recently there have been cries from the cells at night, time pointing to a feeling of unrest among the convicts. This was one of the features of trouble some months back which culminated in a wholesale refusal by the convicts to carry out their tasks. Certain concessions were then granted in the way of diet and the prison routine gradually became normal.

During the last three weeks there has been evidence of unrest among the convicts, and emergency measures were taken by the provision of an armed squad. Fourteen Indians, each armed with a Greener gun, and under the charge of two European officers from the Police Emergency Unit, are on duty throughout the day. They are posted at points overlooking the workshops and keep a close watch on the inmates as they move about their tasks or are being marched around for exercise.

What is behind the movement which has set the prison in a state of continuous unrest for about a year now no one seems to know. It is stated that the fresh trouble which is now evident is due to the transfer to Victoria Gaol of a number of convicts who were proved ring-leaders in the recent disturbance at the Laichikok Gaol.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

The Assistant Commissioner of the St. John Ambulance Brigade acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations to Brigade funds:—

Mr. Woo Hay Tong	200
Mr. S. K. Wong	100
Mr. Ko Ho Ning	100
Mr. Mok Wing Yue	50
Mr. Lam Dor	25
Mr. Chi Chung Hin	20
Mr. Lai Yet Chan	15
Mr. Ho Man Hon	75
Mr. Au Yeung Fung Pak	15
Mr. Mok Hing Kiu	10
Mr. Mok Hing Cheung	10
Mr. Chan Lam Kwai	10
Pak Fong Printing Co.	50
(Special discount on painting of Ambulance)	
Leung Hop Hing	50
(Special discount on body work of new Ambulance)	

HEAVY FLOODS IN AND NEAR CANTON.**MANY FARM HOUSES WASHED AWAY.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 1.

Owing to the continued torrential rains the Pearl River is swollen to such an extent that parts of Canton are submerged, especially in Honam, opposite Canton proper, where scores of streets and alleyways are under water. In some places the water measures more than four feet deep, so that people have been forced to move elsewhere.

The Bund, the busiest thoroughfare in Canton, is not yet submerged, but when the tide is at its height the water is almost level with it.

A large portion of the suburbs adjacent to the river in Saichuen and elsewhere are completely submerged. Walking is impossible, and travelling has to be made by boat.

The North, East and West Rivers are similarly swollen, inundating huge areas of land alongside their banks. A large portion of the track of the Canton-Hankow Railway above Yuen Tam station is submerged. At Lingkong How station where the permanent way cuts through a hill, landslides occurred last Monday. The track was covered for many feet with fallen earth.

In consequence of this, coupled with the submerged area, trains have been able to go up only as far as Yuen Tam station. Repairing gangs have been hard at work clearing the permanent way. Through service to Shikwan is expected to be resumed in the course of the next two or three days, unless the downpour continues.

Much damage has been wrought by the torrential rains. Rice crops and fruit trees being especially affected. Many farm houses have been washed away. At Shihing three big sampans loaded with valuable cargoes capsized and sank while on their way to the Canton market.

CANTON REPORTS ON PEIPING POSITION.**MORE FOES FOR CHIANG KAI SHEK?**

CANTON, June 30.

According to the Central Press, which is inspired by the Canton regime, the pouring of the Kiangtong troops into Peiping and Tientsin stirs up many rumours regarding the movement of the Mukden troops. Although these two cities are as quiet as usual the people there seem rather nervous and restless.

General Piao Yu Lun, the Commissioner of the Public Safety of the former Capital, goes out to patrol along the thoroughfare of Peiping with several of the policemen every night.

Martial law has been declared in Tientsin and the hotels are searched by the police. General Chang Hsueh Ming, the Commissioner of Public Safety in Tientsin, is requested to return to the city immediately in view of the prevailing rumours in the city.

According to a report from Tainan, the quadruple military alliance between Generals Shih Yu San, Sun Tin Ying, Han Fu Chu and Ma Hsiung Kuei has been secretly formed. It is learned that these four Generals will soon start an anti-Chiang Kai Shek campaign in the north.

Chiang, making a last effort to gain over General Ma Hsiung Kuei, offers the chairmanship of the Linggha Provincial Government to General Ma provided he should forgo his military alliance with General Shih Yu San and other Northern Generals.

But Chiang's offer has been rejected by General Ma.

A CANTON DENIAL.

CANTON, July 1.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report that some Nanking troops have appeared in the northern borders of Kwangtung as stated in several Hong Kong papers," declared a high military officer who was interviewed by the Central Press to-day.

"It is impossible for Chiang to send even a regiment to Kwangtung, because he is everywhere overwhelmed by the Kiangsi Communists."

About fifty officers of the 10th Route Army returned here from Kiangsi, having declined to serve under Chiang Kai Shek. They confirmed the recent report of the Central Press that General Chiang Kwan, Kai and Tsoi Ting Kai have arrived in Shanghai. The two Cantonese warriors positively refuse to be utilized by Chiang Kai Shek in his contemplated invasion of Kwangtung. Central Press.

SOCIALISTS ON LAND TAX.**EXEMPTIONS DEMAND BY TRADE UNIONS.****LIBERALS TAKING FRIGHT?**

Mr. Snowden will have difficulties in his own household, as in that of his Liberal relatives, as soon as the Land Tax clauses of the Finance Bill come up for discussion in the Commons, writes the *London Morning Post*.

Trade Union Sites.

Socialist proposals are intended to exempt from the tax, land owned by Trade Unions, Friendly Societies, and Approved Societies. If these were carried the proceeds of the tax would be largely reduced.

The Friendly Societies alone will pay, under the Bill, about £240,000 a year; and the greater Trade Unions own extensive buildings on very expensive sites.

Mr. Snowden cannot possibly accept these amendments; though under Cabinet pressure he may agree to certain modifications. From the same quarter, as from the rest of the House, he will have to meet demands for the exemption of playing fields, recreation grounds, and other varieties of open spaces.

Trouble from his Liberal allies is, perhaps, more serious. Mr. Snowden has declared that his scheme asserts the right of the community to the ownership of the land. This is too strong meat for the Liberals to swallow; though in 1909 they did have a song, "God gave the Land to the people." What they really want is a complete valuation and a tax on undeveloped land—a very different thing. An amendment to secure this has been drafted by the Land Values Committee of the Party.

On this, as on some other amendments, many Ministers are not inclined to listen to argument; but Mr. Snowden insists on the scheme, the whole scheme, and nothing but the scheme. So there may be trouble ahead for the Government.

Conservative Activity.

The thirty pages of amendments to the Bill give proof of the care with which it has been examined by Mr. Chamberlain and the other members of the Conservative Party Committee to which it was remitted for consideration.

In respect of the earlier clauses an attempt will be made by the Opposition to restrict the tax relief on motor-cycles to machines of British or Imperial manufacture, and to amend that part of the Road Traffic Act of last year which has made it impossible for owners of motor-cycles and like vehicles to lend them for the free conveyance of players and spectators to village sports.

The Council of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution has sent to the Cabinet a memorandum on the Land Tax proposals. The matters dealt with have not, in the main, escaped Parliamentary criticism already; but the objections of a non-political and skilled professional body should carry great weight even with the present Government.

It is pointed out that a new principle is involved in an annual tax on a capital value; that improvements made by the owner instead of being allowed as deductions will actually increase his burden; and that the incidence of the tax will be neither uniform nor certain. Many of detail are set out in the memorandum.

NATIONAL GENERALS ILLNESS.**HONG KONG SURGEON IN NANKING.**

Nanking, June 23.—Dr. Li Shu-fan, the noted Hong Kong surgeon, has arrived at Nanking upon the invitation of the Government for a consultation with Dr. J. H. Liu, Director of the Health Administration, who operated on General Feng Yi-pai.

General Feng is in a critical condition from a serious case of ruptured appendix. Blood transfusion has been twice employed as a palliative measure. General Feng is Commander of the National Guards and was to have accompanied President Chiang Kai-shek to Kiangsi.

BAD TIMES ON RAILWAYS.**£6,000,000 DROP IN 1931 RECEIPTS.****NO CHANGE IN RATES, YET**

Although none has attained its standard revenue, the amalgamated railway companies in Britain put before the Railway Rates Tribunal no proposal for a general modification of charges.

The serious position of the companies was indicated in evidence by Sir Ralph Wedgwood, chief general manager, L.N.E.R., and chairman of the Rates and Charges Committee, who said:

"During the current year up to date the receipts of the four companies show a decrease of £3 million pounds on last year."

"Competition of all forms of transport has become keener."

"I do not think there is anything to show that a revival in trade is in prospect."

The time might come when the railway companies would find that the new ordinary fares were being so little used that they would have to sweep them away.

The tribunal met to review the standard and exceptional charges of the amalgamated railway companies, in accordance with the Railways Act, 1921.

Companies' Letter.

Mr. Bruce Thomas, K.C., who appeared for the railway companies, read a letter sent by the companies to the secretary of the tribunal, in which they stated:—

"I am directed by my committee to say that as none of the companies has attained its standard revenue, the provisions of Section 29 of the Railways Act, 1921, appear to impose upon the tribunal the duty of making such modifications in the standard and exceptional charges as they may think necessary to enable the standard revenue to be earned."

After a full consideration of the position, and having regard to the industrial and economic conditions of the country, the companies are doubtful whether a general increase of charges of the present time would result in any material improvement in their financial position, while the position of the companies' revenue is not such as to enable them to propose reductions.

The companies do not, therefore, desire to lay any proposals before the tribunal for a general modification of charges; but I am instructed to emphasise that this must not be taken to preclude them from bringing forward proposals for increasing charges when in their view circumstances justify such a course.

Mr. Bruce Thomas said that no company in any of the three years in which the standard charges had been in operation had obtained its standard revenue, with or without allowances for additional capital raised in respect of additional expenditure incurred since the date when the charges were first fixed.

Of the net revenue of 1930 were compared with the standard and appropriate allowances, the deficiency was somewhere about £3,750,000 sterling. On the other hand, if the average net revenue of the past three years were compared with the standard and appropriate allowances the deficiency was just about £3,200,000. The deficiency was not due to lack of efficiency, nor was it due to lack of economy in the management. In the current year there would be a substantial deficiency.

Not Due to Inefficiency.

Sir Ralph Wedgwood, called as a witness, said it was difficult to forecast what would happen during the next eight months, but to judge from the experience the companies had had during the current year, the prospects were not at all promising. He was afraid that there were many indications that their revenue would fall below last year.

It would be unduly optimistic to say that the falls which had taken place up to the present moment would be substantially reduced.

Replying to Mr. Thomas, Sir Ralph said the deficiency of the (Continued at foot of next column)

PLANES TORPEDO A CRUISER.**MOCK WAR IN MORAY FIRTH.**

Cromarty Firth. — Competitive battle practice with 15-inch and 4-inch guns took place in the Moray Firth to-day between the Repulse and the Renown.

As a result of the London Naval Treaty the Tiger has been scrapped in her prime, leaving the Battle Cruiser Squadron consisting only of the Repulse and the Renown, though the Hood rejoins in July on completion of her refit.

From the after control position on the tripod mainmast I had an excellent view of the proceedings, writes the *News Chronicle* Naval correspondent.

On the fire gong's sounding our guns opened fire with an almost continuous series of ear-splitting crashes.

The guns firing were six 15in. in three double turrets, the shells weighing 1,920lb., and 17 4in. guns, the shells weighing 30lb.

In an exposed position such as the after control it was necessary to remove one's cap to avoid its being blown overboard by the blast of the guns.

The battle practice target, 96 feet long, was quickly obscured from view as huge masses of water, half the height of the Nelson Column, were hurled into the air by the fall of the shot.

Attack from the Sky.

This afternoon, while steaming at full speed—for a limited number of hours owing to the necessity of economising in oil-fuel—nine fighter aeroplanes from the Aircraft Carrier Courageous swooped down over the bridge appearing to miss the rigging by inches. Each in turn dived at a speed approaching 170 miles an hour.

Theoretically their machine-guns are capable of doing serious execution in the absence of special armouring over the bridge, but one must remember that in war the barrage of the ship's anti-aircraft guns would exert a certain measure of protection, irrespective of probable counter air attacks.

Immediately following this we were attacked by nine torpedo-carrying aeroplanes, which, descending close to the surface of the sea, each released one 18-inch torpedo to run at right angles to our course.

In spite of rapid alteration of the helm, the Repulse was torpedoed twice.

THE TWO-MILLIONTH TELEPHONE.**GOLDEN INSTRUMENT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.**

London, June 22.—The rapidly increasing use of the telephone in Britain has been commemorated by the installation of an instrument of the latest type for the King's use in Buckingham Palace.

It is finished in old gold and bears a decorative plate surmounted by a crown with this inscription: "This instrument, installed for His Majesty, King George V, is the two-millionth telephone connected with the Post Office system, June 1931."

Amalgamated companies for 1930 was £13,124,000. A comparison of the average net revenue with the standard charges and allowances left a total net deficiency of £9,607,000. The deficiencies were certainly not due to inefficiency of management or through neglect to effect all possible economies.

Sir Ralph added that the companies estimated that over a full year the effect of the decision of the National Wages Board would be a decrease on last year's wage bill of approximately £4,000,000 per annum. They had followed up the decision of the National Wages Board by negotiations with the shop industries connected with the railways, and a result of arrangements they had made the companies expected a reduction of £200,000 per annum from the industrial shop union.

Sir Ralph, replying to Mr. Jacques Abady (for the Mining Association and the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers), said that the railway companies were anxious to do all they could to assist the iron and steel industries, but were powerless to help at the moment.

WHITE SHIRT**VALUE \$4.95**

In all sizes 14" to 18" neck

Our White Shirts for Day or Sports Wear at \$4.95 are real value. Made from a good quality Longcloth that will withstand the hardest wear and washing, they will uphold Powell's reputation for quality and service. Stocked for Day wear with Double Cuffs, and for Sports Wear with Polo or Open Collars with long or short Sleeves, in Coat or Pullover Shapes.

"ATLAS"**WHITE POPLIN SHIRTS.**

These need no introduction to our Hong Kong clientele. Covering many years they have gained in popularity each season. Perhaps better known in the Tennis Styles they are now being shown for Day Wear as well, in Coat or Pullover Shapes. They wash well and always look white and clean.

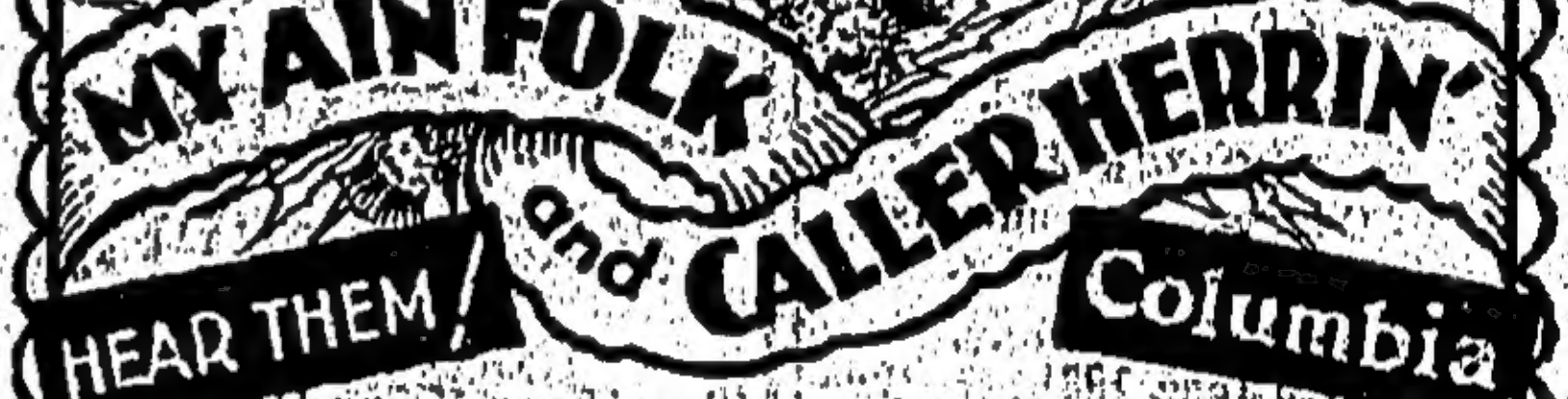
\$6.75

in all sizes from 14" to 18" neck

\$8.50

"Solma" and "Tremola" Poplins, White "Longcloth" in a very superior quality, and "Mercerised" Cotton will be found at this price, also White with White Stripes. They are all popular lines with us and guaranteed to give complete satisfaction in every way.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
10, Ice House Street.

TWO NEW DESCRIPTIVE BALLADS**OTHER DESCRIPTIVE RECORDS**

9778—THE TRUMPETER
DX114—OLD COMRADES RE-UNION
DX168—OLD SAM
DX 82—TO MEET THE KING

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

NOW ON SALE

The
CHINA YEAR BOOK
1931

EDITED BY

H. G. W. WOODHEAD, O.B.E.

"A Mentor Superb. . . . It is not an exaggeration to say that the 'China Year Book' is one of the most remarkable productions of its kind in the world. . . . No one who pretends to desire to discuss or study affairs in China can afford to do without this book."—*North-China Daily News*.

The "China Year Book" as it is presented to-day, is a volume that no newspaper, commercial, government, in fact any office can do without."—*China Press*.

"There is no single work containing such a mass of varied and most useful information on things Chinese as the 'China Year Book.' Similar publications exist in many other countries, but few can compare with, and none excel, the latest issue of this work."—*Finance & Commerce*.

ON SALE AT

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CHATER ROAD, HONG KONG.

AND

COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD., CANTON.

PRICE: \$20.00 Net

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Hospitals will be held on FRIDAY, July 3rd, 1931, at 12 NOON, in the BOARD ROOM of the CHAMBERS of COMMERCE.

BUSINESS:-

- (1) To receive Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ended December 31st, 1930.
- (2) To approve the General Estimates of Expenditure for the Year 1931.
- (3) To elect the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the General Committee who shall, as officers, be Members of the Executive Committee.
- (4) To elect Five Other Members of the General Committee, of whom Three shall be Chinese and Two other than Chinese, to serve on the Executive Committee.
- (5) Report of Special Committee for Collection of Funds to rebuild the Netherdale Hospital.
- (6) Other Business.

F. R. ASHTON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, July 1st, 1931. [917]

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN QUEENSLAND).

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF FINAL DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING Per Share on account of the Financial Year ending 31st MARCH, 1931, has been declared by the Directors of the Company in Brisbane, Payable to Shareholders on the REGISTERS at BRISBANE and SINGAPORE on WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY, 1931. NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the SINGAPORE TRANSFER REGISTERS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 8th JULY, to WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY, 1931 (Both Days inclusive), for the Preparation of Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Board,
DEERICK & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
Local Secretaries.
Hong Kong Bank Chambers,
Singapore, 27th June, 1931. [909]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kan Fui Shek, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2537.	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 1956, Ma Tau Chung Road.	As per sale plan.	About 7,270	90	11,905

[911]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
2	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 1847.	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 1917, Castle Peak Road.	As per sale plan.	About 3,700	50	5,700

[912]

SOME
PARAMOUNT REASONS
WHY YOU SHOULD
GIVE YOUR DOG THE"QUORN"
DOG REMEDIESCONDITION AND
TONIC POWDERS.FAMOUS KENNELS RELY
UPON THE "QUORN"
BREEDERS AND OWNERS
USE THE "QUORN"BOTH THE EXPERT AND THE
AMATEUR ARE BUYERS
OF THE "QUORN"WHILE CHAMPIONS OF
ALL BREEDS HAVE BEEN
KEPT FIT FOR YEARS
AND YEARS WITH THE
"QUORN" DOG REMEDIES.THEY COOL THE BLOOD,
REMOVE ALL IMPURITIES
AND ACT AS A TONIC TO
THE WHOLE SYSTEM.A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.15 p.m., stated:-

The northern depressions is moving north-eastward and is now central to the E.N.E. of Chefoo. The depression N.W. of Hanoi has deepened.

Local Forecast:-S. to S.W. winds, moderate; generally cloudy.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 2, 1931.

GENEROSITY THAT FAILED.

The Prime Minister has repeated and emphasised the warning given some time ago by the First Lord of the Admiralty that Britain had done her share in setting a practical example in the matter of disarmament. "We have gone," said Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, "pretty nearly to the limits of example, and we appeal to every nation interested in peace and disarmament to study those figures. One nation cannot bring about disarmament. It is the duty and responsibility of all to join together and make further disarmament possible by international agreement."

"Regarding ships," said Mr. MacDonald, "In 1914 the British Commonwealth possessed 88 capital ships, as compared with 15 to-day. Cruisers have decreased since 1914 from 131 to 59, and destroyers from 298, plus 70 torpedo-boats, to a figure which will be reduced to about 120 by the London Naval Treaty. Britain has forty fewer submarines now than in 1914, in spite of the increases in their Navies." We all see, now that it is too late, that it was a mistake to scrap the British War Fleet. The thing has been done; it was carried through with the full approval of Parliament and the nation, and it cannot be recalled. The magnificent fleet that fought at Jutland is now no more, except for two or three units of what was then EVAN THOMAS' 5th Battle Squadron. The great Dreadnoughts handed by Jellicoe in accordance with the classical principles of naval tactics have been sent to the ship-breakers. Most of them were destroyed almost on the signing of peace. There were good reasons for this policy, and its failure is no reason for recriminations. We wished to economise in those days; some of the ships were genuinely worn out, and we desired, above all, to set a free and generous example in disarmament. It was a quixotic move, and a mistaken one. Now it is easy to see that it would have been wiser to have laid up these ships in harbour with adequate maintenance parties on board. Many of us have no doubt seen old men-of-war resting on mud-banks and slowly disintegrating. Some of us may have had the distressing task of commissioning such veterans for manoeuvres or serving in them during the war. But these were old creaks of more than twenty or twenty-five years service, whereas the post-war destructive mania consigned vessels of about ten years of age to the scrap heap. It is true that the Washington Conference, under which the policy was carried out, did something to reduce the race of armaments as applied to battle-ships, but that was merely at the cost of

Britain's supremacy. Had we kept our pre-war fleet the world would have been spared much acrimonious nonsense about "parity" and

quotas. Britain's generous gesture was a dismal failure, and served only to spur on other Powers to seek naval equality with the nation that depends upon its fleet for its very existence in time of war. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald pointed out that French Naval Estimates have increased by £10,000,000 since 1924, the Japanese Navy costs £11,000,000 more than in 1914 and £3,500,000 more than six years ago. There is no need to dwell upon the reaction to our policy in the United States.

It is satisfactory that these home truths should be expressed by a Labour Prime Minister. It shows that though our politicians may talk pestilent nonsense when they are in opposition that office has a sobering effect. The British Empire is not, in practice, at the mercy of its elected representatives. The civil servants and professional experts of the great departments of state have power to present the facts relating to imperial and political problems to their political chiefs. They are able to press the statesmanlike as against the popular line of action. Ministers are made to see that most election promises are utterly impossible to translate into action, and being neither rogues nor dullards they come down to earth and are content to formulate a practical policy. Labour Ministers know as well as any men who have ever held power in England that Admiralty, War Office and Civil Service resignations would soon end their term of office. The nation has no intention of seeing its interests betrayed and its safety put in peril; and the ordinary man and woman knows that such resignations are a danger signal.

The defence of the Empire is more than a party concern and it would be a salutary lesson to the world to see the Labour Party putting forward a defence programme of a kind to astonish those who have sought to exploit Britain's sacrifices in the cause of peace. More astonishing things than that have happened in the course of our history.

A WIRELESS PIONEER.

The credit for the discovery of those features which have made wireless telegraphy and telephony what they are to-day is generally given to the German Hertz, whose work was the verification by experiment of certain conceptions of Michael Faraday, the English scientist. But there was another pioneer, whose name has been obscured, and whose work is only recently receiving the attention which it merited. This was DAVID EDWARD HUGHES, a Welshman born in London, who went to America to be a professor of music at the age of twenty-one. He was born on the 10th May, 1831, and recently the centenary of his birth was quietly commemorated in London.

In the year 1873 HUGHES, who had for many years been engaged in studying telephonic communication, made a highly important contribution to science by the invention of what he called the microphone. With this device he solved the problem of introducing into an electric circuit a resistance which would vary in accord with sonorous vibrations and produce continuously a current exactly representing the sound waves. Another of HUGHES' achievements was the invention of a crude coherer which, it is now obvious, was the progenitor of the Brannly coherer used by Marconi in his earliest experiments in wireless telegraphy. Furthermore, greatest achievement of all, HUGHES succeeded in transmitting electric signals over a considerable distance without the aid of conducting wires. He showed his experiments to Members of the Royal Society, which has records of an examination of the work. There is no doubt that this amateurish experimenter was some seven years ahead of Hertz in proving the existence of the "electric waves" which are the basis of wireless. He was undoubtedly one of the earliest pioneers of wireless communications.

★ News and Views ★

The Radio Fan.

Small Bby (who had heard his elders talking about the earth quake): Auntie, are you going to listen in to the Earthquake tonight? May I put the 'phones on?

A Moscow Failure.

Man proposes, but not even in Moscow can Stalin dispense. Two years ago the Bolsheviks earned merit in the eyes of their sympathisers in all over the world by the introduction of the five-day week. To the goddess the new system seemed foolproof. Sunday was eliminated. Every fifth day one shift of the proletariat made holiday. The factories continued perpetually. Now M. Ordjokidze, the President of the Supreme Economic Council, has discovered that the system does not work. Machines, like human beings, require rest, and at the huge tractor factory in Stalingrad he has ordered a reversal to the old order of things. In future both men and machines will rest on Saturdays. The five-day week—and with it the system of perpetual work—has

Merchant Taylor's Moves.

The Duke of York last month laid the foundation stone of the new Merchant Taylors' building at Moor Park. The movement of the City's greatest school into the country has thus been brought a step nearer. No doubt many old Merchant Taylors will view with regret the exit from Charterhouse square but it was inevitable. The distance of the present buildings from the playing fields was a handicap which the school was beginning to feel. In its new position it will remain a day-school, and will be able to tap the great residential areas to the north-west of London, all the way from Baker-street to Amersham, or further.

Where Are the Amateurs?

The list of those who have qualified for the final stage of the Open Golf Championship makes melancholy reading, says a Home paper. Where the professionals make a poor showing our amateurs make none at all. The leading amateur is an almost unknown player, and his name appears more than half way down the list. And yet it is less than ten years since Roger Wethered as good as won the championship in the face of the strongest American competition. It is not on these lines that we shall recover our golf supremacy. If we are to engage in international rivalry we must take ourselves more seriously. And, for the sake of experience, our best amateurs must take part in the Open. Were the present championship being played in the States, the American amateurs would be pressing hard on the heels of the leaders.

A German Cenotaph.

I met a German some weeks ago who had not previously been in England, says a writer in a London paper. He said it seemed strange to him that there existed in London no monument to our victory in the war. "You have not even," he said, "altered the names of your streets." I replied that we preferred rather to commemorate our dead. I added that it seemed even more strange to me that in Berlin, that city of statues, there should exist no monument of the nature of our own cenotaph. He told me that one was being constructed in the Alte Weiche. It has been designed by Professor Tessenow and consists of a stone chamber, lit by a circular skylight, containing in the centre a single block of black marble. The whole effect is dignified and solemn.

Mr. Norman Brooks, the famous Australian tennis player, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived yesterday by R.M.S. Empress of Russia.

An amended Police Reserve Order states that the revolver practice arranged for the members of the Sharpshooters Company to take place yesterday at the Bowen Road Revolver Range is postponed until to-day, at 5 p.m. sharp.

It is announced that Captain A. H. Walker, O.B.E., R.N. (Commander, Second Class, Hong Kong) has been awarded a Good Service Medal of £250 a year, from 1920 to 1930, in recognition of his services. G. Chilton, A.D.C., who has been promoted to flag rank.

Arnold Bennett's Diary.

Mr. Arnold Bennett's manuscripts are shortly to come into the market. They include 31 volumes, bound in half morocco, of Mr. Bennett's journal—the diary he kept up daily—written in his own clear, microscopic hand.

"My Hero!"

Mr. Maxton has informed the officials of the I.L.P. that he will not be free this summer to undertake his usual platform engagements. The explanation given is that he is busy with "literary work." The I.L.P. have jumped to the conclusion that Mr. Maxton is writing a history of the British Labour Party. They are wrong. Mr. Maxton is writing a biography of Vladimir Ilyich Ulianoff, otherwise Lenin. And as he is unable to read Russian the book may well take him some time.

G.B.S., the Irrepressible.

Mr. George Bernard Shaw is hard at work on his new play, which he intends to call "Too True To Be Good." "It has nothing to do with the themes of the plays 'Saint Joan' or 'The Apple Cart'." It is concerned with the dissolution of established morals by the shock of the war. Pressed to give some hint of the form of the play, he replied: "It has not yet been completed, so how can I say in what form it may appear? I may decide to change the whole thing. It is very unlikely that the play will be published until after it has been produced." "Shall you be able to resist writing a preface?" he was asked. "I wish I could," he replied, "but I am afraid the temptation will prove too great."

Prison Authors.

The literary taste of prisoners is commented on as follows by voluntary prison workers in notes attached to the annual report of the British Prison Commissioners. "Though many authors have been read, Shakespeares and Bernard Shaw have always proved the most successful. Men who can do nothing with Sheridan, Goldsmith or Galsworthy seize readily on the broad humanity of Shakespeares' heroes and villains. On the other hand, Shaw's characters are understood and enjoyed. To my surprise, I have found that poetry, not even necessarily of the narrative type, is well received. I have read several plays with prisoners, with varying results, mostly successful. Drinkwater's 'Abraham Lincoln' was the most popular."

An Anti-Bulow Society.

The Germans are a serious people. Prince Bulow was a frivolous statesman, serious only in his malice. His book has given deep offence to the serious-minded Germans, whom he has lampooned. With that passion for organisation, which is the supreme test of German genius, they have now formed themselves into a society of self-defence. The society includes a galaxy of former ministers, ambassadors, professors, generals and admirals like Syldow, von Jagow, General von Einem, Admiral von Muller, von Schon and the devastating Professor Thimme. Its object is to provide the funds for a book which will destroy the calumnies of the dead Chancellor. There is one name missing among the society's members. The Kaiser has not entered the lists. He has acquired a sense of humour in his retirement.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Local and Far East.

Victorian Gaoi unrest. Page 7.
A fatal motor accident occurred in Stubbs Road last night. Page 7.
Round the local cinemas. Page 3.
To-day's wireless programme. Page 3.

Sport.

League Tennis results. Page 10.
Home Cricket results. Page 11.
League Water-polo results. Page 10.
Baseball Notes: By "Strike Out." Page 10.
Some reflections on the Test match: By R. Abbit. Page 10.
Aquatic Notes: By "Free Style." Page 11.

Latest Cables.

Test match result. Page 9.
Latest Wimbledon results. Page 11.
The finding of the Court-Martial in connection with the sinking of H.M. submarine Poseidon. Page 9.
At a meeting of Indian Princes held at Bombay the Round Table Conference scheme for a Federation of Indian States was upheld. Page 9.
Disturbances which continued throughout Tuesday night, in all parts of Berlin were followed by a street battle between the Police and Communists in which one policeman was shot dead. Page 9.

A List to Port.

This is a story of the English earthquake. It concerns an English cabol who has lived long in the East and who combines high living with quick thinking. On the night of the earthquake he was asleep in bed. A vague uneasiness overcame him, and he awoke to see the wardrobe moving gently forward and the door open. He rose and shut the door. A minute later the performance repeated itself. Again he shut the door. Then he heard a low rumbling in his wife's bedroom. He entered the room and found her asleep. Nonplussed, he came to the conclusion that the port had passed too often and that his liver must be out of order. With characteristic determination he seized the calomel bottle and took a dose of five grains.

The World's Unemployment Roll.

The official figures on June 9 of the German Statistical Bureau of world unemployment make curious, if melancholy, reading. According to German researches the world total of unemployed amounts to twenty millions. Of these fifteen millions, or 75 per cent., are in Germany, Great Britain and the United States. The highest percentage of unemployment is in Germany, where 6.8 per cent. of the population is out of work. Britain comes second with 6.1, the United States third with 5.5.

Eight-hour Day for Nurses.

Organised women seem determined to abolish the idea that sick nursing is a vocation rather than a profession, and the Labour Women's Conference at Blackpool demanded for hospital nurses an eight-hour day and better terms all round. But the notion that a devoted and ill-rewarded saint necessarily makes a better nurse than a well-trained and well-treated expert is rarely held by anybody who has had to endure a painful illness.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

Looking Back 25 Years.

The passengers by the Star Ferry Company's ferry boats who declared that something would happen at the new landing stage on the Kowloon side must be as happy as the man in the position to say "I told you so." The approach was more difficult and more dangerous than the old one, and though nothing alarming has taken place, the company have seen the necessity of putting down guiding piles, a work which should result in the landing being accomplished with a greater degree of safety, though it is too much to hope that the bump, to which we have grown accustomed, will disappear, or even be lessened.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 2, 1906.

Looking Back 50 Years.

Our French neighbours in Saigon may well be congratulated on the progress their colony is making. At present we refer not to commercial progress, though that is appreciable, but to political progress. The Colony is now, in fact, in the enjoyment to a great extent

of representative government, and in municipal matters the town of Saigon directs its own affairs entirely. How differently are we circumstanced in Hong Kong, where the ratepayers have practically no voice either in directing the affairs of the city of Victoria or the general policy of the Colony. One Governor comes and another goes, and a total reversal of policy may as likely as not take place. An expensive gaoi is built by one and abandoned by his successor; the same with the Mint; and when a scheme is devised for dealing with criminals without making their support a permanent burden on the colony, it also is reversed with a change of Governors. Each succeeding ruler plays his own whistle and leaves the Colony to pay for his toy. The changes that have been made of late years may be good or bad, but it is none the less to be regretted that some element of permanency cannot be introduced into the Government.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 2, 1881.

"TEST" ENDS IN A DRAW

ENGLAND'S POOR SHOWING IN SECOND INNINGS.

HAMMOND BATS WELL FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, June 30.

The Test match between England and New Zealand ended in a draw. England fared badly when they went in again, the score standing at 146 for 5 when stumps were drawn.

Arnold and Bakewell again started for England in the second innings, but although they showed an improvement on their first effort, they did none to well. Bakewell falling victim to a catch by Blunt off Crompt when the total stood at 62; his partner was caught and bowled by Blunt without any addition to the total.

Hammond got going almost immediately from the start of his knock and the Gloucester "star" treated the spectators to some pretty cricket, knocking up 46 in seventy-five minutes. His innings was described as absolutely flawless and during his stay at the wickets, he sent the ball to the ropes on six occasions. Duleep-sinhji was his partner for a time but when the total was taken to 94, the latter was dismissed by a catch behind the sticks off Allcott. "Duleep" had only scored 11 runs.

WOOLLEY COMES AND GOES.

After his fine display in the first innings, great things were expected of Woolley when he joined the Gloucester crack but here "Frank" disappointed for after he had gathered but nine runs, Crompt bowled him with a beauty—105-4-0.

Time was getting short now but after Ames joined Hammond, these two carried the score to 144 for 5 when the latter was run out. He was unfortunate in losing his wicket in this manner as he had been playing perfect cricket all the time and gave the impression that he was never going to get out. Ames now had his captain as partner and the two played out time although the latter had not yet opened his account when stumps were drawn. The full scores are given below:—

NEW ZEALAND, 1ST INNINGS.

O. S. Dempster, l.b.w., b Peebles	53
J. E. Mills, b Peebles	34
G. L. Weir, l.b.w., b Peebles	37
J. L. Kerr, st. Ames, b Robins	2
R. C. Blunt, c Hammond, b Robins	7
T. O. Lowry, c Hammond, b Robins	1
J. B. Crompt, c Ames, b Peebles	20
M. L. Page, b Allen	23
O. F. W. Allcott, c Hammond, b Peebles	13
W. E. Merritt, c Jardine, b Hammond	17
K. C. James, not out	16
Extras	16
Total	224

Fall of wickets:—1/53; 2/130; 3/136; 4/140; 5/152; 6/161; 7/190; 8/191; 9/209; 10/224.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voce	10	1	40	0
Allen	15	2	45	1
Hammond	10.5	5	2	1
Peebles	25	3	77	5
Robins	18	3	35	3

ENGLAND, 1ST INNINGS.

J. Arnold, c Page, b Crompt	0
A. H. Bakewell, l.b.w., b Crompt	9
W. E. Hammond, b Crompt	25
R. S. Duleep-sinhji, c Kerr, b Merritt	25
D. B. Jardine, c Blunt, b Merritt	60
F. E. Woolley, l.b.w., b Merritt	127
L. Ames, c James, b Weir	127
L. A. B. Peebles, st. James, b Merritt	122
G. O. Allen, c Lowry, b Weir	12
G. W. V. Robins, b Lowry, b Weir	1
W. Voce, not out	23
Extras	23
Total	454

Fall of wickets:—1/5; 2/14; 3/31; 4/62; 5/129; 6/168; 7/190; 8/436; 9/447; 10/454.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Crompt	37	7	113	3
Weir	46	9	124	0
Blunt	17	3	34	0
Allcott	23	2	104	4
Merritt	3	0	18	0
Page	3	0	18	0

NEW ZEALAND 2ND INNINGS.

O. S. Dempster, b Hammond	120
J. E. Mills, b Allen	0
G. L. Weir, b Allen	40
M. L. Page, c and b Peebles	104
R. C. Blunt, b Robins	96
J. L. Kerr, l.b.w., b Peebles	0
I. B. Crompt, c Voce, b Robins	14
W. E. Merritt, b Peebles	5
T. O. Lowry, b Peebles	34
O. F. W. Allcott, not out	20
Extras	36
Total (for 9 wickets, declared)	469

K. C. James did not bat.

Fall of wickets:—1/1; 2/100; 3/218; 4/360; 5/360; 7/404; 8/406; 9/469.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voce	25	5	67	2
Allen	32	11	60	0
Peebles	42	6	150	4
Robins	37	5	128	2
Hammond	21	2	50	1

ENGLAND, 2ND INNINGS.

J. Arnold, c and b Blunt	34
A. H. Bakewell, c Blunt, b Crompt	27
W. E. Hammond, run out	46
R. S. Duleep-sinhji, c James, b Allcott	11
F. E. Woolley, b Crompt	9
L. Ames, not out	17
D. B. Jardine, not out	0
Extras	2
Total (for 5 wickets)	146

I. A. B. Peebles, G. O. Allen, E. W. V. Robins and W. Voce did not bat.

Fall of wickets:—1/62; 2/62; 3/94; 4/105; 5/144.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

POSEIDON DISASTER COURT-MARTIAL.

LIEUT.-COM. B. W. GALPIN FOUND GUILTY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WZHAIRWEI, May 1.

The Court-Martial held in connection with the sinking of H.M. submarine Poseidon has concluded. Lieut.-Comdr. B. W. Galpin was found guilty on a charge of hazarding his ship. The sentence being that he be dismissed his ship and severely reprimanded.

REDUCTIONS IN CUSTOMS DUTIES.

NEW CLAUSE REJECTED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

In the House of Commons to-night a new clause to the Finance Bill extending preferential reductions in the Customs Duties in respect of sugar, molasses, glucose and saccharin, moved by Mr. Amery, was rejected by 284 votes to 225.

Mr. Amery, on behalf of the amendment, urged the serious position of the sugar growing Colonies, particularly the West Indies and Mauritius.

Mr. Pethick Lawrence, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, resisted the clause, which, he said, would cost £2,000,000 in a full year.

SITUATION IN BURMA.

MUCH IMPROVED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

Replying in the House of Commons to-day, the Secretary for India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, read an appreciation of the situation in Burma up to the week ending June 27. The situation generally is improving. In the Tharrawaddy District four Dacoit gangs have been broken up and in the Meiktila District one gang was completely accounted for.

In the Henzada District an important gang has been broken up and in Prome District about 130 surrenders have taken place and others are expected shortly. The Dacoity is still numerous in Tharrawaddy and Henzada Districts. Attacks on Indians are decreasing and are now almost confined to Pyawon and Myingmya.

The Government's proclamation of an amnesty was well received generally. The economic situation shows little change and cultivation is progressing fairly well except in new areas where intimidation is being practised against tenants who agree to work land owned by Indians.

HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION.

HEIGHT OF 25,447 FT. REACHED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

Members of a small British Himalayan Expedition led by the young British mountaineer, Mr. F. S. Smythe, have succeeded in reaching the summit of Mount Kamet, 25,447 feet high. This is the highest altitude ever climbed. An announcement of their success was made in a World Copyright telegram from Smythe to the Times, which is publishing his exclusive messages.

Smythe was a member of last year's Dyhrenfurth Expedition to Kanchenjunga, when the neighbouring Jongsong Peak, 24,340 feet, was conquered. Kamet stands in the United Provinces and is the second highest peak in the Empire. Smythe has five companions with him, Captain Birnie, Dr. Greene, Wing Commander Beaumont, and Messrs. Holdsworth and Elington. Nine previous attempts have been made on Kamet without success.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Crompt	25	5	44	4
Weir	6	1	18	0
Blunt	14	5	44	1
Allcott	19	2	25	1
Merritt	1	0	2	0

[Some reflections on the Test Match by R. Abbit appear on page 10 of this issue.]

ROUND THE WORLD IN SEVEN DAYS.

NEARING END OF JOURNEY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Edmonton, July 1.

Post and Gatty departed at 3.30 a.m. on the last 2,000 miles of their round-the-world trip.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Fairbanks, Alaska, June 29. The airmen Post and Gatty left for Edmonton to-day on the last 3,000 miles of their flight.

"We saw miles and miles of icebergs when crossing the Behring Sea and once when going to a higher altitude we nearly froze to death," said the airmen Gatty in an interview.

New Propeller Fitted.

"Sixteen hours in a blank plane over water and no man's land was enough for us. It was colder than the sun of a gun up there, but I thought I would rather crack over the Behring Sea than crack up the ship when almost home."

Prior to starting from Khabarovsk the plane was fitted with a new propeller; otherwise the mechanics doubted whether the airmen would be able to reach New York. Owing to the weight of 350 gallons of petrol Winniemas failed to rise on the first attempt, but on the second she just cleared a woodpile.

Edmonton, Alberta, June 30. The airmen Gatty and Post have arrived here.

ENGLAND-INDIA FLIGHT.

STACK AND CHAPLIN ARRIVE AT BAGHDAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALEPPO, Syria, June 30.

The airmen Stack and Chaplin landed here at 4.30 p.m. They leave for Baghdad at 6.30 p.m.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

The airmen, Capt. N. Stack, and Mr. Chaplin, have arrived here.

Scott Honoured.

H.M. the King has approved the award of the Air Force Cross to Capt. C. W. Scott in recognition of his distinguished services in aviation by his recent Britain to Australia flights.

ZEPPELIN FLIGHT TO ICELAND.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The Graf Zeppelin, which is flying to Iceland, passed over Scarborough this afternoon.

THE LATE HERR STHAMER.

TRIBUTE BY EVENING STANDARD.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The news of the death of Dr. Sthamer from heart failure at the age of 76 at Hamburg to-day has been received with great regret in London, where he was formerly German Ambassador. He was the first representative of the German Republic to come to London after the War and he remained for 10 years. On his retirement many tributes were paid to him and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, spoke warmly of his work.

"The Evening Standard" to-night speaks of the many friends whom Dr. Sthamer made in London and adds: "Germany owes a great debt to this quiet, unobtrusive man. He arrived in London at a time when minds were still affected by the psychology of war. He waited patiently until the mists had cleared. Gradually he was able to establish relations of confidence and esteem with the leaders of British political life. By these virtues he triumphed."

FEDERATION OF INDIAN STATES.

PRINCES UPHOLD ROUND TABLE SCHEME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, July 1.

When Indian Princes re-assembled to-day in camera, the Maharajah of Patiala modified his attitude towards a Federation of All-India to the extent of agreeing to the formation of a Federal House.

In the course of a keen debate, which lasted three hours, the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore representatives took up a firm stand against the whitening down of the Round Table Conference scheme for Federation and Patiala's proposal found but little support.

A message from Simla dated June 16 states:—

Reports that the Maharajah of Patiala has modified the views he expressed at the Round Table Conference in London in favour of the Federation of All-India, is condemned.

A statement was issued for publication to-day in which the Maharajah states that "the Federation scheme as proposed is fraught with the gravest danger to the very existence of the Indian States."

"There is not," he declares, "a single trace of a Federal spirit throughout India, and if the scheme is accepted the smaller States are bound to suffer the fate of the smaller German Principalities under the Confederation of 1918. They will disappear from the map of India."

AMERICAN HEAT WAVE.

FIVE HUNDRED DEATHS: CATTLE DYING LIKE FLIES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 30.

Directly or indirectly the heat wave so far has been responsible for 500 deaths, of which 230 occurred yesterday. The death toll in Chicago alone is 128.

In the State of Iowa cattle are dropping dead like flies; grain turning brown and maize shrivelling, while in South Dakota the country folk are faced with an additional pest and are fighting millions of grasshoppers on a 500 mile front.

In contrast, snow fell for two hours on the Wenatchee Mountains, Washington, and the most violent windstorm in the history of Louisville, Kentucky, smashed windows, uprooted trees and unroofed houses seriously injuring several persons. The City was plunged into darkness.

MURDER OF VIVIAN GORDON.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 30.

Harry Stein and Samuel Greenberg have been acquitted of the murder of Vivian Gordon.

DEMPSEY REFUSES £150,000 FOR FIGHT.

STAGING HIS OWN SHOWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEWADA, June 30.

An offer of \$150,000 by a newspaper man associated with the promotion of the Schmeling-Stribling fight has been made for Jack Dempsey to fight the winner. This contest would be the main event of the Christmas Day charity programme at Cleveland, Ohio.

When confronted with the offer Dempsey refused, saying that he was planning his own shows and staging a fight here on September 7.

IMMIGRATION CHARGE AGAINST JAPANESE.

San Francisco, June 23.—Thirty Japanese citizens, including a woman, were held at immigration headquarters here to-day. They are accused of being implicated in the sale of return certificates which had been issued to them while they were in Japan.

An investigation to determine whether there was a large scale conspiracy to circumvent the American immigration laws is to be conducted.

COMMUNIST RIOTS IN BERLIN.

ONE POLICEMAN SHOT DEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, July 1.

Disturbances, which continued throughout the night, in all parts of the city were followed by a street battle between the Police and Communists in which one policeman was shot dead.

MARTIAL LAW RESCINDED.

MALAGA STRIKE SUBSIDES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MALAGA, June 30.

Martial law has been withdrawn and the general strike has peacefully subsided.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF GENERAL COBBE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The death occurred to-day of General Sir A. S. Cobbe, Military Secretary to the India Office, aged 61. He won the Victoria Cross in Somaliland.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 30.

The House of Commons to-day passed the third reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill, which increases the borrowing powers of the unemployment insurance fund from £50,000,000 to £115,000,000.

The voting was as follows:—

For	218
Against	184
Majority	52

MORATORIUM DEADLOCK.

NO AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 30.

High administrative authorities this afternoon described the state of the Franco-American negotiations in regard to war debts as serious, but added that the United States Government was not discouraged and still hopeful of agreement.

The negotiations in Paris were described as being in the same position as last night.

Debts Suspended.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The Italian Government has informed the State Department that it is provisionally suspending the international debt due to Italy on July 1 and adds that the payments owed by the Italian Government on the same date will be deposited on a provisional account with the Bank of International Settlements.

SPAIN'S EX-QUEEN IN ENGLAND.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The ex-Queen of Spain reached London to-night from Paris. She was met at the station by Princess Beatrice, ex-King Alfonso, and others, and proceeded to Kensington Palace with ex-King Alfonso.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

Paris	124.24
New York	4.86 11/16
Brussels	34.91
Geneva	25.12
Amsterdam	12.00
Milan	92.53
Berlin	20.5
Stockholm	18.14
Oslo	18.10
Vienna	34.62
Prague	164
Helsingfors	193
Madrid	49.63
Lisbon	110
Athens	375
Bucharest	617
Rio	327/32
Buenos Aires	261
Montevideo	281
Bombay	1/52
Shanghai	1/28
Hong Kong	1/28
Yokohama	2/8
Silver, spot & forward	131

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

Offices and Works—West Point. Kowloon Works, Jordan Road.

Central Showroom—Lee House Street (Near Star Ferry).

Kowloon Showroom—246, Nathan Road (Corner of Jordan Road).

Telephone 20000.

**GAS COOKERS,
GEYSERS,
WATER HEATERS,
INDUSTRIAL**

AND OTHER APPLIANCES

**On Hire, Sale and Hire
Purchase.**

COKE AND TAR SUPPLIED

*Please forward Enquiries direct to this
Company.*

Sports News

TEST MATCH REFLECTIONS.

SOME FINE RECOVERIES: BUT NO BOWLERS.

R. ABBIT REVIEWS THE GAMES.

When engagements at Lord's prevented the allotment of more than three days for the Test Match, and when the New Zealand team developed their true form, it was fairly clear that there was going to be a draw in all probability, unless something went wrong with the wicket or an unanticipated collapse took place on either side. Larwood was the only man likely to cause such a collapse, unless there was a really sticky wicket, and when the cricket just before the game the chance of a draw were increased. It was, however, rather interesting, and it appears very doubtful if Larwood will make the next Australian tour. G. O. Allen was called in, and though he was a brilliant success with the bat, he did nothing very much with the ball.

The Play.

Reuter is not very generous in his review in details about the wicket, as there are only two references I can find, one that it was hard to start with, and the other that it was good on the second day, Monday. New Zealand did none too well in their first knock, getting only 224. But looking to the future it was disturbing to find that our two fast and fast-medium bowlers, Voce and Allen, could only collect between them one wicket for eighty-five runs on what should have been a fast bowler's wicket. It looks as if there must have been some "talk" in it, as Peebles and Robins, our two googlie merchants, had five for seventy-seven and three for thirty-eight, respectively, both fine performances.

England's Bad Start.

The suggestion that there was something funny about the wicket gained weight from the appalling start of the English team. It may be said that the two new-comers, Arnold and Bakewell, had rather a needle job in opening the innings in their first appearance for England. But both of them had been in first. However, that may be Crompt, who is a steady length-cum-spin bowler, sent both of them and Hammond back for a "naughty thirty-one runs in about half an hour. It was only thanks to Duleensinghi, Jardine and Woolley that England managed to scramble a hundred and ninety for seven wickets at the close of play. And it appears that Woolley (who came into the team at the last minute for Sutcliffe), when he had scored forty, was all but bowled neck and croon by Merritt, and went on to double his score. Again the spin bowlers took the wickets, and one imagines Jardine sat in Peebles at the end to try and play out time as he is easily the weakest bat in the side. He managed to hang on long enough to prevent Allen and Robins, who are both useful bats, but had had a good spell of bowling, from having to go in overnight.

Monday's Play.

Monday saw one of the big reversals of fortune which are so frequent in cricket. On Saturday night the New Zealanders had every reason for congratulating themselves. They had at least an equal share in the seventh wicket on each side fell at 190 and perhaps a little the better of the game. They must have taken the field with high hopes. At the close of play, fortune had swung right round, and it was obvious that only by a heroic effort would they avoid defeat on Tuesday. Whatever may have been wrong with the wicket on Saturday, there was clearly nothing amiss on Monday. The record partnership between Ames and Allen calls for little comment save that it was evidently delightfully free. Ames is always a useful bat—he averaged 29.20 for fifty-four innings last year—but it was a brilliant debut in a Test match. Allen, however, only averaged 17.58 for at least seventeen innings, which included a bright fifty-seven in the second innings of the Second Test against Australia.

New Zealand Undismayed.

It must have been rather a nasty jar for the New Zealanders to find themselves 220 runs behind about tea-time, when they might fairly have hoped to be at the wickets again by lunch-time with more or less level totals. And when Allen bowled Mills for a duck with a single on the board things looked indeed bad. Visions of an innings victory must have been in the minds of the English players. But then the marvellous grit in playing an uphill game, which distinguished the Anglo-Saxon in at least cricket and Rugby, came out. Before the close of play, Allen managed to bowl Weir but Dempster and Page struggled doggedly on, and at close of play things were not so de-

perate. True, sixty-nine behind with only eight wickets to go was not being on velvet. But it was considerably better than being two hundred and twenty-nine behind with nine to go!

The Last Day.

The New Zealand batsmen carried on the good work, and by lunch time it must have been clear that only a draw could ensue unless the wicket crumbled badly in the last two hours. It has happened before at Lord's. Unfortunately, one has not the exact times of play available. I cannot help thinking that a fairly early tea interval was taken and that there was about two and a half hours play after it. In any case, the New Zealand batsmen continued in the supremacy. Peebles and Robins took a wicket occasionally but Lowry was enabled to declare at 409 for nine wickets, setting the English side 240 runs to win, presumably in about two hours.

England's Second Innings.

It is difficult to say much about England's second knock as one has so little data available. The probability is that the batsmen played free cricket and that their score of 146 for 5 wickets was the result of taking chances in order to score quickly. Without sure knowledge one can hardly assess the draw, but supposing there had been a fourth day's play the most generous allowance could hardly have credited the New Zealanders with more than another 31 runs, to make their second innings total five hundred runs. That would have set England 291 runs to win. And even on the fourth innings, given plenty of time, I am confident England would have made the runs.

The Lesson.

The deductions to be drawn from the game are not particularly amusing! Putting it by and large, it seems that while the art of bowling has advanced sufficiently to get people out fairly frequently when they "play attractive cricket"—that is—go out for runs, the bowlers are all powerless, except on a bad wicket, when batsmen adopt defensive tactics. In fact, cricket has arrived at a stage when a side in danger can adopt trench warfare and the result is stale-mate—i.e., a draw. Or, if the game is played out, it becomes a test of endurance.

No Bowlers.

Of course, the obvious thing is to say we have no bowlers now. But the facts, it looks very likely. But I find it difficult to believe that Richardson, Bradley, Kortright, Knox "et tous ces antiques coccolores" are better bowlers than we have to-day. They bowled "on slightly worse wickets to infinitely less skilled batsmen. The fact remains, however, that in this match our faster bowlers failed us. Voce did well in the South African tour but his analysis for the match under review works out at 42-13-100-4. Allen with 40-10-102-3 shows slightly better figures. Peebles' figures work out at 28-9-227-6, a distinctly good performance, while Robins had 50-8-104-5; Hammond had 3 for fifty-eight in 24.3 overs.

Who Else is There?

The difficulty is that, barring Larwood, there seems no one else to try. Nichols has not been given a trial. With the M.C.C. team in 1929-30 in New Zealand and Australia he did well in bowling and, thanks to several not out innings, was top of the batting averages in Test Matches with an average of 62.60 for 6 innings 4 times not out. Last year he played against Australia in the Fifth Test and took two for thirty-three in an innings of 345. Presumably his country form has been rather adrift, as he has not been tried. Goddard also, and Barrett seem to have dropped out of the picture. It begins to look as if Peebles will have to play the part in Australia that Grimmett played in England in 1930. Taking things by and large, it looks as if the only bowler to do much good, on anything but a damaged wicket, is the man who can make the ball "go away" as a rule, with one or two well-disguised straight ones mixed in.

The Batting.

Nothing much seems adrift with our batting. Arnold and Bakewell in the second innings sent up 68 before they were parted for the first wicket and there are hopes that they may later develop into a first partnership worthy of Rhodes and Hobbs, and Hobbs and Sutcliffe.

The Fielding.

Of the fielding we have not much news, but no doubt it was satisfactory. New Zealand have obviously improved enormously on their 1927 form. Of the stumpers it is hard to judge where all extras are lumped under one head. Byes alone can count against them. Ames did well in the first innings, and only let four byes out of the first 161 runs of New Zealand's second knock. His batting gives him a great pull over Duckworth in this respect, in value to the side, and as the latter showed signs of dropping catches I fancy Ames will keep for several years. James, too, New Zealand seems to justify the high opinion of him which in 1927 was held by the critics. On the imperfect data to hand more cannot be said.

Baseball Notes.

[By "STRIKE OUT"]

Local sandlot fans were able to see the official opening of the season last Saturday when the Japanese played a close game with South China. The Hon. Mr. H. T. Crenay pitched the first ball of the season and things began to happen the same as in the big leagues.

All of our local ball-players are showing a decided weakness on the pitching side. They have their wind-up right down to the last degree of perfection, but oh, the delivery! The old pill just will not go over the plate. I won't say that the pitchers are all shot but that the start of the season things look bad for the hitters. The spit-ball twirlers have got to show some better stuff than they did in last week's games; otherwise the scores will hop up to pretty large figures.

The fielders show a little more pep and are playing a pretty fair game although there were some awful boners pulled over the weekend. On "snagging" the ball they aren't bad but they have to get their wings a little tougher and be able to get the pill back to the infield faster.

Most of the boys in the infield are O.K. and after a few games they ought to be getting pretty hot. We can't expect the first-baggers to grab the pill if it is ten feet over their heads. The short-stops have been getting the hot ones pretty well and have held down pretty tight.

Base coaching has been overdone as there are too many trying to help. The whole team doesn't have to give advice. Give the boys a chance and let one man do the coaching.

On Saturday, Mitty Chang pulled a pretty raw stunt. If he didn't want to get pushed he should have stood by the rules and not tried to block the runner when there was no chance to tag him out. That kind of stuff doesn't do the game a bit of good.

In the game between the Japanese and South China, played on Saturday, the only remarkable feature was the large number of errors that both sides were able to display under the guise of baseball. The fielders were certainly butterfingers and could not hang on to the ball when it did get near enough for them to snag. The pill went through their fingers like water through a tin whistle. All the steam that the pitchers displayed was not enough to burn the palms of a baseman. A large number of batters were walked to first but due to some pretty work on the part of the infield, they never travelled much further.

A big goose egg was hung up for both sides till the seventh when the Japs brought a man in who was walked to first, stole second, rounded third and trotted home to the great disgust of Mitty Chang, the catcher for the South China, who tried to pull a fast one and block the runner.

Not much can be said for the game between the Chinese Athletic and the Hong Kong Club. The latter won by a walkaway, the final score being 14-8. They played the same kind of baseball as was played in Saturday's game and interest was sadly lacking. Thompson did some good work at catch and some of the infield played a pretty game. The Hong Kong Club were heavy hitters and the Chinese field showed that they could hang on to a ball. Zaifra, first-bagger for the Club, pulled a couple of boners but on the whole he carried his end of the game pretty well. Gilson, on the mound, was wild and threw a slow ball. His sub had a little more control but no steam at all. The ball floated over the pan and was easy to hit.

The greatest number of runs was made in the third and in the sixth. In the third, Hong Kong brought in eight to nil for the Chinese and in the sixth five to two were made for Hong Kong. The other four innings were pretty close-six runs for the Chinese and one for Hong Kong.

The following are the standings of the teams:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Japanese	1	0	1000
Hong Kong	1	0	1000
South China	0	1	0000
Chinese Athletic	0	1	0000

to judge where all extras are lumped under one head. Byes alone can count against them. Ames did well in the first innings, and only let four byes out of the first 161 runs of New Zealand's second knock. His batting gives him a great pull over Duckworth in this respect, in value to the side, and as the latter showed signs of dropping catches I fancy Ames will keep for several years. James, too, New Zealand seems to justify the high opinion of him which in 1927 was held by the critics. On the imperfect data to hand more cannot be said.

R. ABBIT.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

MID-WEEK PROGRAMME CURTAILED.

WINS FOR CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET CLUB.

Owing to the fact that it was a holiday many league tennis matches were postponed but the few that were played proved quite interesting.

Civil Service Cricket Club had an extremely successful day for they played two matches on the same afternoon and won both—Indian Recreation Club "B" and South China "B" being their victims.

Chinese Recreation Club opened their Mixed Doubles programme with a win over the Ladies Recreation Club at Causeway Bay.

"B" DIVISION.

Civil Service v. I.R.C.

On their own courts, the Civil Service Cricket Club beat the Indian Recreation Club by 4 sets.

Scores:—

D. M. McDougall and T. W. A. Tufton (C.S.C.C.)

drew with Pereira and A. R. Minu

lost to O. Ismail and S. A. Ismail

beat V. Soonderam and T. Hamet

J. W. Bradley and Bendaal (C.S.C.C.)

lost to Pereira and Minu

beat O. Ismail and S. A. Ismail

beat V. Soonderam and T. Hamet

Dr. D. J. Valentine (C.S.C.C.)

beat Pereira and Minu

beat O. Ismail and S. A. Ismail

beat V. Soonderam and T. Hamet

Civil Service v. South China.

The Civil Service scored another victory at home at the expense of South China.

Scores:—

D. M. McDougall and T. W. A. Tufton (C.S.C.C.)

beat H. S. Mok and T. Y. Leung

lost to O. K. Lam and H. Chan

drew with S. Chan and C. T. Tso

J. W. Bradley and J. A. Bendaal (C.S.C.C.)

beat H. S. Mok and T. Y. Leung

lost to O. K. Lam and H. Chan

beat S. Chan and C. T. Tso

D. J. Valentine and J. Pangally (C.S.C.C.)

beat H. S. Mok and T. Y. Leung

lost to O. K. Lam and H. Chan

beat S. Chan and C. T. Tso

University v. M.B.K.

At Pokfulam, the University undergraduates beat the M.B.K. by 6 sets.

Scores:—

D. J. N. Anderson and Y. S. Chew (University)

beat Fukushima and Fuji-mori

drew with Miji and Morinaga

beat Nakamura and Tohchi

C. E. Yoh and Y. K. Ng (University)

lost to Fukushima and Fuji-mori

lost to Miji and Morinaga

beat Nakamura and Tohchi

T. K. Lien and F. Y. Khoo (University)

beat Fukushima and Fuji-mori

beat Miji and Morinaga

beat Nakamura and Tohchi

Playing at home on Monday, H.K.C.C. defeated Nippon Club by 71 points to 14. The scores were as follows:—

Marasile and Armstrong (H.K.C.C.)

beat Minomiyama and Hasegawa

drew with Yoshikawa and Arakawa

drew with Yoshikawa and Kinoshita

Stark and Bowker (H.K.C.C.)

beat Minomiyama and Hasegawa

beat Suzuki and Arakawa

drew with Yoshikawa and Kinoshita

WATER POLO.

V.R.C. RUN AWAY FROM BORDERERS.

GUNNERS TEAMS MEET.

At the V.R.C. last night the V.R.C. had a comfortable victory of eight goals to one against the South Wales Borderers. The match was entirely one-sided and was devoid of interest for this reason. The full team did not represent the home combination who had to draw upon their second string but in spite of this concession, they overwhelmed the Borderers finishing victors by eight goals to one.

The team that represented the V.R.C. was as follows:—Gossard, Maynard, Soares, Remedios, L. Rosa Pereira, C. Rosa Pereira and McGrann.

The Borderers were represented by Donnelly, Ford, Flaherty, Smith, Campbell and Jones.

Second Division.

The game between the V.R.C. "A" and the C.A.A. was postponed. In the other fixture on the card the 31st Heavy Battery, R.A., defeated the 31st Heavy Battery by seven goals to all. Here also the game was one-sided and the winners were much superior to the players from the 31st Heavy Battery.

SWIMMING FETE.

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S EVENTS.

MANY TREATS AHEAD.

Many treats are ahead of swimming fans when the second of the season's night fetes will be staged. From the entries published below it can readily be seen that there will be some keen competition and close finishes.

The water polo match which is scheduled to being the fete to a close will be between Portugal and China and one can be certain that the Chinese by drawing on all their strength will extend the hitherto triumphant Portuguese representatives.

The entries for some of the events are as follows:—100 Yards Variety Strokes: H. M. Remedios, L. Rosa Pereira, T. Paget, W. Lawrence, Leung Siu Man. 50 Yards Free Style (Open to the Colony): R. Silva Netto, S. V. Gittens, W. Lawrence, E. B. Roca, Leung Siu Man, T. Paget, W. Foraita.

25 yards Free Style (Ladies) E. Allen, M. George, E. Booth, D. Hunt, P. Hunt and Mrs. MacMahon.

Other events on the card include a ladies' blindfold race, a running header competition, a members' handicap over 100 yards, a backstroke race over 50 yards, a pillow fight and team race.

lost to W. H. Choa and Y. K. Mow

lost to F. K. Lau and T. W. Lau

lost to F. H. Kwok and H. N. Chan

H. Mahan Singh and M. A. Khau (K.I.T.C.)

lost to Choa and Mow

lost to Lau and Lau

lost to Kwok and Chan

Capt. Gore and S. R. Sallah (K.I.T.C.)

lost to Choa and Mow

lost to Lau and Lau

lost to Kwok and Chan

MIXED DOUBLES.

In their initial match this season, the Chinese Recreation Club beat the Ladies Recreation Club on their own courts by 2 sets.

Scores:—

M. W. Lo and Miss E. Lo (C.R.C.)

beat A. D. Humphreys and Miss Thomas

beat Capt. and Mrs. Etherington

beat Raiton and Mrs. Stafford Smith

Ho Ka Lau and Miss G. Lo (C.R.C.)

drew with A. D. Humphreys and Miss Thomas

lost to Capt. and Mrs. Etherington

beat Raiton and Mrs. Stafford Smith

In Tak Cheuk and Mrs. Chiu (C.R.C.)

drew with A. D. Humphreys and Miss Thomas

drew with Capt. and Mrs. Etherington

lost to Raiton and Mrs. Stafford Smith

WOMEN'S CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

DISTINCT DIFFERENCES FROM MEN'S GAME.

Although there are distinct differences in cricket as played by men and women, the modifications of the game made to suit the latter have been remarkably few, says a home paper. Women play to the rules laid down by the M.C.C. and the only regulation altered is that referring to the standard size of the ball. Women play with a ball weighing 5 oz., instead of 8 oz., as used by men, and there is a section of opinion which favours even a further reduction to 4 1/2 ounces.

The length of the pitch is the same, and a proposal to shorten it by one yard has not been accepted by the association. In the past women have used bats which were far too heavy for them, and there is still a tendency to do this, but some players are now experimenting with a bat which is slightly smaller and lighter and consequently better adapted to the height and

wrist power of the average woman. Shortage of grounds is a serious difficulty, and many of those which are available are small, but they are usually well looked after, for the importance of a good ground is fully realized. While day matches are rare, most fixtures being half-day games.

Winter net practice is becoming much more usual, and many players have profited greatly from the coaching thus obtained. Men players have been ready with help both as coaches and umpires, and certainly it would be difficult to carry on without this generous support, as the list of women coaches, although growing, is a short one and there are few good women umpires. Scoring, however, seems to be a popular pastime.

There are no leagues in the W.C.A. and although matches between different county associations are sure to come as a result of the formation of the latter, the W.C.A. is anxious to discourage the words "county cricket" in connection with women's cricket as the standard of play associated with the words has certainly not yet been reached.

JUST ARRIVED
A SHIPMENT OF
TUBORG BEER
Purveyors to
The Royal Danish
Court.
The most popular
Danish Beer
on the Market.
Per Case of 4 Doz. Qts.
or 6 Doz. Pts.—\$30.00.
Duty extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Dial 20135. HONG KONG.

PHOSFERINE exercises real and lasting benefit upon every body's system, it invigorates brain and body naturally, and is given with equally good results to the children as to adults. The advantage of taking Phosferine is immediate—it makes you well and keeps you well.

PHOSFERINE
The Greatest of all Tonics for
Influenza Debility Neuralgia Faintness Malaria
Indigestion Mental Exhaustion Loss of Appetite Brain-fog Headache
Sleeplessness Menstrual Weakness Lassitude Nerve Shock Anemia
Exhaustion Weak Digestion Neuritis Rheumatism Sciatica
Made in Liquid and Tablet form, each sold in three sizes, the largest size are the more economical.
PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (AMERICAN) & PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO., HONG KONG. Tel. 2-2222

APPROPRIATE
The choice of appropriate type and ornamentation has much to do with the pulling power of an advertisement.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS
in setting up advertisements aims at making them as effective as possible by the proper co-ordination of type, "copy," and illustration.

COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES RESULTS.

THREE BATSMEN SCORE DOUBLE CENTURIES.
SEVERAL OTHERS REACH THREE FIGURES.

CLOSE WIN FOR HAMPSHIRE OVER SUSSEX: FIRST INNINGS WIN FOR LANCASHIRE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 30.

Chief interest was centred in the Test match which started over the week-end, but in spite of this no less than ten other first class matches were decided.

Several high individual scores were recorded, double centuries being scored by Squires, Sutcliffe and Hendren. In addition to these three players, a string of other players got centuries, while some good bowling analyses were also returned.

The outstanding batting and bowling performances were:

Batting.	Bowling.
Hendren (Middlesex)..... 232	F. R. Brown
Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)..... 230	(Cambridge) 6 for 36
Squires (Surrey)..... 200	A. Melville (Oxford)..... 5 for 27
M. J. Turnbull (Glamorgan) 144	Langridge (Sussex)..... 5 for 28
E. Tyldesley (Lancashire) 144	Storer (Derbyshire)..... 5 for 32
Nawab of Patand (Oxford) 135	Bowes (Yorkshire)..... 5 for 40
Eastman (Essex)..... 120	Baring (Hampshire)..... 5 for 47
Barling (Surrey)..... 120	
E. W. Dawson (Leicester)..... 123	
N. Haig (Middlesex)..... 123	
C. Bray (Essex)..... 122	
Rev. J. H. Parsons	
(Warwick) 110	
Lee (Somerset)..... 113	
Holl (Glamorgan)..... 109	
Gibbons (Worcester)..... 109	
Mead (Hampshire)..... 108	
Neale (Gloucester)..... 105	
Ward (Leveson-Gower's XI) 100	

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE.

	1st Inn.	2nd Inn.	No.	Pos.	Pts.	Pts.
Nottingham	13	8	1	1	3	0
Lancashire	13	5	2	4	2	1
Kent	13	6	4	1	1	1
Yorkshire	12	5	1	2	0	4
Gloucestershire	13	5	3	4	1	0
Middlesex	13	4	3	0	0	0
Surrey	13	3	1	4	4	1
Derbyshire	13	3	2	5	1	2
Worcestershire	14	3	6	3	1	1
Essex	15	3	7	1	3	1
Hampshire	13	2	3	1	4	3
Warwickshire	13	2	4	2	2	3
Sussex	12	2	4	4	1	1
Leicestershire	12	1	1	3	0	1
Somersetshire	12	2	5	0	5	0
Glamorganshire	12	1	5	0	3	3
Northamptonshire	11	1	4	1	0	0

The method of scoring this year is as follows:—15 points for a win; 7½ points for a tie; 5 points for a win on the first innings and 3 points for a loss on the first innings; 4 points for a tie on the first innings and 4 points for a no result.

LEICESTER v. GLOUCESTER.

CENTURIES FOR DAWSON AND NEALE.

Making the trip to Leicester, Gloucester returned with first innings points.

Leicester batted first and made 271 runs to which total Gloucester replied with 438. Neale playing good cricket to put together 105. There was not much time left for play and after Leicester had made 250 in their second innings, stumps were drawn. Dawson made 123 in his second knock.

The scores were:—
Leicester, 1st innings..... 271
Gloucester, 1st innings..... 438
Neale, 105.
Leicester, 2nd innings..... 250
Dawson, 123.

KENT v. YORKSHIRE.

SUTCLIFFE IN GREAT FORM.

Cricket enthusiasts who went to Folkestone to watch the game between the above counties were treated to some fine cricket by Herbert Sutcliffe who made 230 runs when his county took first knock and declared at 407 for 9. Oldroyd, however, was unfortunate in being dismissed when only seven short of his century.

In reply to the big total put up by Yorkshire, Kent could only get 167 (Bowes taking 6 wickets for 40 runs), and were consequently forced to follow on. Verity (5 for 33) was in fine form with the ball in this innings with the result that Kent were all out for 188.

The scores were:—
Yorkshire, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 407
Sutcliffe, 230.
Oldroyd, 93.
Kent, 1st innings..... 167
Bowes, 5 for 40.
Yorkshire, 2nd innings..... 188
Verity, 5 for 33.

HAMPSHIRE v. SUSSEX.

CLOSE WIN FOR HAMPSHIRE.

Playing without their captain, who was engaged in the Test match, Sussex went down to Hampshire at Portsmouth by 41 runs.

Hampshire batted first, but despite the fact that Mead contributed 106 not out, they were dismissed for only 198. James Langridge getting wickets for 28 runs. Sussex were even worse when it came to their turn to bat for they had only got together 79 when their first wicket fell, Baring getting 5 for 47. In their second innings the county put up 206; Wentley taking 5 for 58.

NOTTS v. MIDDLESEX.

PATSY HENDREN'S DOUBLE CENTURY.

At Nottingham, Middlesex defeated the home county in the first innings.

Taking first knock, Nottingham compiled, but nothing daunted, Middlesex went in to make 621 for 9, declared. Pat Hendren was in form with the bat and scored 232 before being out. He was ably supported by Haig who made 123. In their second innings, Notts had put together 74 for no wickets when stumps were drawn, the scores being:—

Notts, 1st innings..... 423
Middlesex, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 621
Haig, 123.
Notts, 2nd innings (for 0 wickets)..... 74

WARWICK v. LANCS.

FIRST INNINGS WIN FOR LANCS.

This match was played at Birmingham and resulted in a win on the first innings for Lancashire.

Lancs took first knock when they put on 402. Ernest Tyldesley making 144, while Partridge took 5 wickets for 96 runs. To this total Warwick replied with 351, Parsons scoring 119 and Sibley getting 5 for 75.

The second innings saw Lancs totalling 214 for 5, declared and Warwick had got together 116 for 2 when stumps were drawn.

The scores were:—
Lancs, 1st innings..... 402
Tyldesley, 144.
Partridge, 5 for 96.
Warwick, 1st innings..... 351
Parsons, 119.
Sibley, 5 for 75.

Lancs, 2nd innings (5 wickets, declared)..... 214
Warwick, 2nd innings (for 2 wickets)..... 116

DERBY v. WORCESTER.

GIBBONS GETS A CENTURY.

This match took place at Derby and resulted in a win for the home county by seven wickets.

Worcester, taking first knock, compiled 301. Gibbons contributing 109 while Mitchell got 5 wickets for 98 runs. In reply Derby made 294.

When Worcester went in for the second time, however, they were all out for 173. Storer doing much damage with the ball. His figures were 5 for 32, and Derby knocked off the required runs for the loss of three wickets.

The scores were:—
Worcester, 1st innings..... 301
Gibbons, 109.
Mitchell, 5 for 98.
Derby, 1st innings..... 294
Worcester, 2nd innings..... 173
Storer, 5 for 32.
Derby, 2nd innings (for 3 wickets)..... 181

SURREY v. CAMBRIDGE.

DOUBLE CENTURY FOR SQUIRES.

At the Oval, Surrey beat Cambridge University by 183 runs. A feature of this game was a fine knock by Squires, who, in making a brilliant 200 not out, helped considerably to enable Surrey to declare at 486 for 9 in their first innings. Barling also batted in fine style, putting together 128 before being dismissed.

To this huge score the undergraduates replied with 208 and, going in for the second time, Surrey declared at 134 for 7. Brown taking 6 wickets for as many runs apiece.

The Light Blues made a determined effort to save the game but against the Surrey attack could only muster 24 in their second knock.

The scores were:—
Surrey, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 486
Squires, 200, not out.
Barling, 128.
Cambridge, 1st innings..... 208
Surrey, 2nd innings (7 wickets, declared)..... 134
Brown, 6 for 38.
Cambridge, 2nd innings..... 24

OXFORD v. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

FINE WIN FOR DARK BLUES.

At Eastbourne, Oxford defeated Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI by 148 runs.

The University batted first when they put up 483 for 7, declared, the Nawab of Patand, scoring 138. Leveson-Gower's team replied with 217. Melville bowling well for Oxford to take 5 wickets for 27 runs.

In their second effort the University declared at 225 for 8 and when their opponents went in again, they were dismissed for 320. Ward getting a hundred.

The scores were:—
Oxford, 1st innings (7 wickets, declared)..... 483
Nawab of Patand, 138.
Leveson-Gower's XI, 1st innings..... 217
Melville, 5 for 27.
Oxford, 2nd innings (8 wickets, declared)..... 225
Leveson-Gower's XI, 2nd innings..... 320
Ward, 100.

LOCAL AQUATIC NOTES.

SOME HINTS FOR DIVING ASPIRANTS.

MORE ABOUT THE COMING INTERPORT.

[BY "FREE STYLE"]

The next night fete arranged by the Victoria Recreation Club is due to take place on Saturday and the most attractive item is a sprint over fifty yards open to the Colony. I am sure this race is going to provide a good deal of thrills as there are quite a number of swimmers capable of giving a good exhibition over 50 yards and it would be a treat to see them matched together. I shall not attempt to forecast the winner but it seems certain that visitors are due for a very thrilling race. The best swimmers of the V.R.C. and the Chinese clubs have entered and I can only say that the winner of this race has a very sporting chance of going up to Shanghai, the more so since there is a fifty yards race on the interport calendar.

Speaking of the interport, I understand that to send the Hong Kong team of twelve representatives to Shanghai would cost somewhere between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and the local swimming association will have to finance the trip by raising funds between now and September. I understand that a series of night fetes is contemplated and the idea has been suggested of allowing the Chinese clubs to use the V.R.C. bath for the purpose of holding their sports with a view to collecting funds for the interport. There can be no doubt that plenty of support would be forthcoming to all the night fetes that can be arranged as the standard of the exhibitions are quite high and well worth going a long way to see.

Regarding the interport itself, I understand that one of the chief objections to the suggestions sent down by Shanghai is in regard to the system of scoring points. The most outstanding weakness is the awarding of 0, 4, and 2 points respectively to the first second and third teams in a team race. It is felt that the award of 2 points to the team coming in third (last, incidentally) is not quite in keeping with the rest of the awards. If a team requires, for instance, to earn two points to make sure of interport honours, then all it has to do is to start for the team race and it will get two points even if it finishes last. This does not sound equitable.

Another objection, I understand, is the suggestion to award points for the first four places. There are in every race not more than two representatives from each of the three ports competing, and points should not be given, it is felt, for more than three places. But the weakest suggestion is that which reads:—"In the event of two or more teams having the same total number of points for the interport contest, the water polo goal average for the three games played will be the deciding factor." There is no reason why the water polo result should have any bearing as to which team of swimmers is superior. The best way to decide in the event of a tie in points, I should think, would be to award the honours to the side which has the more winners in events other than team races and water polo matches.

A regular reader of these notes tells me that he concurs entirely with what I have said regarding high diving and the general lack of knowledge by local competitors of what is expected of them. The reader has very kindly sent me an extract from the Amateur Swimming Association handbook, which might be of interest to aspirants for diving honours at the forthcoming night fete and on future occasions. The extract is as follows:—"The take-off should be confident with a strong outward and upward spring the arms being simultaneously swung into a position above the head with forefingers and palms forward for a plain header or upwards and outwards to a position in line with the shoulders for a swallow dive. For a plain dive the body may be either straight or very slightly bent forward with a continuous curve without breaks at hips or knees and the head should be well between the arms."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WIMBLEDON TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

BRITAIN OUT OF LADIES' AND MEN'S SINGLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 30.

In the ladies' quarter finals Madame Mathieu beat Miss Scriven (Britain's last hope) 1-6, 6-2, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Third Round.

Lot and Van Ryan (American) beat Artens and De Koebling 6-3, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Semi-finals.

LONDON, July 1.

In the semi-finals of the men's singles Sidney Wood (American) eliminated Fred Perry (the last remaining Englishman), 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

Once sending the racket flying from Perry's hand with a service "ace" America's Davis Cup "baby" won on his service and volleying. America's service, as when Shields beat Austin, has been a large factor in their successes.

Wood passed Perry when the latter attempted his favourite advance on a corner drive, but when Wood himself came up he tucked away volleys deliciously with crispness and out smashed the player, who is regarded as England's best at this stroke.

BRITISH BUILDING PROGRAMME.

LONDON, June 24.—The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said the cruiser and destroyer building programme has been continually under consideration throughout the Franco-Italian naval negotiations. As it was hoped that an opportunity might soon arise for continuing those negotiations the Government did not consider that the situation, at present warranted an increase in the building programme approved by Parliament.

FATAL RIOTS IN MEXICO.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED AT PRIEST'S FUNERAL.

MEXICO CITY, June 21.—At least 25 persons were killed to-day as the result of riots at Haulasco, in the State of Vera Cruz, according to telegraphed reports received here by *El Universal*, one of Mexico City's greatest newspapers.

El Universal reports declare that the Haulasco riots were precipitated when gendarmes attempted to disperse 5,000 persons who were attending the funeral rites for the late Father Jesus Cano. Father Cano was assassinated last week. The dead include several women and the chief of the Haulasco gendarmerie.

The assistance of Federal troops has been requested, according to *El Universal* advice. The populace at Haulasco is described as being in an ugly mood. It is predicted that further and perhaps even more serious trouble is to be expected unless Federal forces are sent to Haulasco to enforce martial law and prevent further riots until the present tension has relaxed.

"For a swallow dive the back should be hollow and the head thrown back. The arms should be level with the shoulders and in line with or slightly in rear of the body. The fingers may be kept straight and together while the feet may be clenched. Just prior to the entry the arms must be brought together above the head with forefingers touching as in a plain dive and the head must be brought between the arms."

"In both cases the knees must be straight, the toes pointed, and the legs close together. With the entry the legs must be on no account thrown over, neither shall the position of the body exceed the vertical."

"Prior to the actual take-off, the arms should be raised in front of the body to a position level with the shoulders but they must be lowered again so that they are by the sides at the actual moment of commencing the take-off. In all running dives the run must be smooth and bold. A dive is considered to be finished as soon as the whole of the body has disappeared under the water. No points are given for the return to the surface." (A.S.A. Championship Conditions.)

LATEST GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

are obtainable at

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

(Music Department).

SHIPBUILDERS,

SHIP REPAIRERS,

BOILER MAKERS,

FORGE MASTERS,

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS,

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

Length 737 Feet
Length on Blocks 750 Feet
Depth on Centre of
Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 8 in.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 1,131 Tons Displacement
Electric Crane at Sea Wall
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons
at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAILOOROCK, HONG KONG"
TELEPHONE: 3121
CABLE PLAT: "C" OVER "AM. PRESSAGE"

NOW

IS THE TIME TO INVEST
IN SOUND ADVERTISING

When new accounts are slow in maturing and business seems dull, profits can be built up to normal level by investing in a carefully planned advertising campaign.

Let The

Directory and Chronicle
of the Far East

be your sales builder. Write to us for suggestions of advertising schemes and rate cards

Published by

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., 11, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

CAN THE 'TOTE' EVER PAY?

EXPERT SEES LITTLE CHANCE OF BENEFIT TO RACING.

REPLY TO OPTIMISTS.

A racing authority sends the following striking commentary on the Betting Control Board's report on the working of the Tote.

"The report, which has at last made its appearance, does not lighten us as to the philanthropic source whence comes the two million that has been expended; but, presumably, English benevolence has been exhausted, for we learn from the Press that the board is negotiating with Mr. Kreuger, of Swedish match fame, for the loan of a further million."

"When the full programme is in operation, receipts, apart from interest on capital and depreciation of machinery, etc., should, on the basis of the experience of the past two years, exceed expenditure by some £100,000."

As, however, at least £300,000 a year will apparently be required for this interest, depreciation and sinking fund, it is difficult to see how racing is ever to benefit by the operation of the Tote.

"Away" Betting.

"Paragraphs 84 and 85 on page 31 of the report states:—The average amount of Tote betting per head of attendance shows an increase. As 12.9 per cent. of the turnover is away from the course, we fail to see how there has been any increase in the average amount of Tote betting per head of attendance."

"Paragraph 89, page 31, states that the actual increase in the daily pools amounted to over 5 per cent."

"In 1929 the Tote operated 78 times, and the total pools amounted to \$334,284, or \$7,030 per day. In 1930 it operated 480 times and the total pools amounted to \$3,101,010."

Misplaced Hopes.

"Lord Castlerosse, in 'Londoner's Log' in the Sunday Express, foretold with accuracy what the result would be of the working of the Tote during 1930. His statement was ridiculed by most of the sporting journalists. Major Glyn, the sponsor of the Act which brought the board into existence, also ridiculed his figures."

"Lord D'Abernon, at the Gimcrack dinner in 1929, prognosticated that the machines would have to deal with a total turnover of about 68 millions a year. Lord Castlerosse respectfully pointed out that he thought the prophecy was very optimistic. How optimistic it was can only now be fully realised."

"The chairman, Sir Clement Hindley, is reported to have said in June, 1930, that 'the board are completely confident that the Tote is paying its way, and that there is every prospect of making some profit this year.'"

"It is regrettable that the report does not bear out this prophecy."

£100,000 Turnover Needed.

"The loss on last year's trading, as shown by the balance sheet, is over £300,000, consisting of the difference between operative expenses and the total receipts amounting to £10,573, plus £34,342 bank interest, and £22,849 depreciation."

"For the last Newmarket meeting there is a fractional decrease in turnover, as compared with a corresponding meeting last year."

"The facts are that the turnover will have to increase to at least ten millions to enable the board to carry on the object for which it was established, viz., the benefit of racing; and although we hope this may be achieved, we do not believe it ever will be."

THE PERFECT HOLIDAY.

JAVA

Good hotels in cool mountain resorts.

Good trains, excellent motor-smoothing asphalt roads.

BALI

Regular daily air services. Interesting native life.

HONG KONG—MANILA—MAKASSAR—BALI—SOERABAYA—BATAVIA—HONG KONG.

FARE \$44.85. Inclusive of Railway and Aeroplane Fares.

THOS. COOK

You may book with AMERICAN EXPRESS JAVA CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

TO BATAVIA—Through Java and Bali back via Makassar.

S.S. "TULLEBOET" 14th July S.S. "TJISAROE" 28th July

TO BALI via Manila—Makassar—Soerabaja back through Java via Batavia.

M.S. "TJINIGARA" 7th July S.S. "TJIBADAK" 21st July

TO AMOY AND SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TJISAROE" 4th July

For further particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone 28015.

WHEN

YOU REACH HOME

You will be wondering how things are going out here, what all your friends are doing, who won the tennis league.

THE HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS

will give you all the news and keep you in touch with things out East.

Don't forget before you sail to order it to be sent to you.

Six Months \$3.00

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

ALEXANDRIA

Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 13.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.

AMOI

Sirdhana, B.I., July 2.
Taiyuan, B. & S., July 2.
Haining, Douglas, July 3.
Tjaisroon, J.C.J.L., July 4.
Anshun, B. & S., July 5.
Haining, Douglas, July 7.
Tainan, B. & S., July 8.
Haining, Douglas, July 10.
Tilawa, B.I., July 17.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 18.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 28.
Santhia, B.I., July 31.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Aug. 5.

ANTWERP

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Africa, Manners, July 28.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 1.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

St. Albans, E. & A., July 3.
Taiping, B. & S., July 17.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., July 23.
Tanda, E. & A., Aug. 1.

BALIC PORTS

Peru, Manners, July 6.
Africa, Manners, July 28.

BALTIMORE

Foylebank, Bank, July 14.
Laganbank, Bank, Aug. 6.

BANGKOK

Nanchang, B. & S., July 3.
Kwangchow, B. & S., July 5.

BARCELONA

Saarluckoon, Molchers, July 25.

BELOWAY-DELL

Cremor, J.C.J.L., July 2.

BOMBAY

Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Mirzapore, P. & O., July 8.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.

BOSTON

Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Tatsuno Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Foylebank, Bank, July 14.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Javanese Prince, Furness, Aug. 3.
Laganbank, Bank, Aug. 6.

BREMER

Peru, Manners, July 6.
Odor, Molchers, July 12.
Saarluckoon, Molchers, July 25.
Africa, Manners, July 28.

BRINDISI

Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.

CALCUTTA

Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., July 7.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 9.
Takada, B.I., July 11.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

CASABLANCA

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Diomed, B.F., July 21.

CHEFOO

Cheongshing, Jardine's, July 3.
Kueichow, B. & S., July 7.
Chipshing, Jardine's, July 10.
Huichow, B. & S., July 21.

COLOMBO

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Mirzapore, P. & O., July 8.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
D'Artagnan, M.M., July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.

COPENHAGEN

Peru, Manners, July 6.
Africa, Manners, July 28.

DALNY

Hector, B.F., July 24.

DUTCH PORTS

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
City of Bombay, Bank, July 18.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Tinhoy, Bank, July 18.
Diomed, B.F., July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 1.

FOOCHOW

Cheongshing, Jardine's, July 3.
Haining, Douglas, July 3.
Haining, Douglas, July 7.
Kueichow, B. & S., July 7.
Chipshing, Jardine's, July 10.
Haiching, Douglas, July 10.
Huichow, B. & S., July 21.

GENOA

Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Ramses, Jensen, July 8.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Leverkusen, Jensen, July 18.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 19.
Antiochus, B.F., July 20.
Saarluckoon, Molchers, July 25.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.

GLASGOW

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Antiochus, B.F., July 20.

GOTHENBURG

Nagara, Gilman's, July 1.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW

Kingyuan, B. & S., July 3.
Kwangchow, B. & S., July 17.

HAMBURG

Peru, Manners, July 6.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Ramses, Jensen, July 8.
Odor, Molchers, July 12.
City of Bombay, Bank, July 13.
Leverkusen, Jensen, July 18.
Diomed, B.F., July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Saarluckoon, Molchers, July 25.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Africa, Manners, July 28.

HAVRE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Antiochus, B.F., July 20.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.

HONGKAY

Nanchang, B. & S., July 3.

HONOLULU

Tatsuno Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., July 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Hoio Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.

HULL

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

JAPAN PORTS

Glenahiel, Jardine's, July 2.
Khyber, P. & O., July 2.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 2.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 2.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., July 3.
Khyber, P. & O., July 3.
Saarluckoon, Molchers, July 3.
Kiddorpo, P. & O., July 5.
Rhexonor, B.F., July 5.
Nellore, E. & A., July 6.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 6.
Andre Lebon, M.M., July 7.
Tatsuno Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Machoon, B.F., July 8.
Isar, Molchers, July 10.
Fushimi Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Autolycus, B.F., July 12.
Rajputana, P. & O., July 17.
Tilawa, B.I., July 17.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., July 18.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 18.
Glenahiel, Jardine's, July 18.
Kulmerland, Jensen, July 19.
Menelaus, B.F., July 20.
Alipora, P. & O., July 21.
Angers, M.M., July 21.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Japan, Gilman's, July 23.
Hilda, Dodwell's, July 27.
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.
Tovers, Dodwell's, July 28.
Coblenz, Molchers, July 29.
Annam, Manners, July 30.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 31.
Karmala, P. & O., July 31.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 3.
General Metzinger, M.M., Aug. 4.
Saele, Molchers, Aug. 7.
Tanda, E. & A., Aug. 7.

KEEKO

Hoio Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.

KEXXOO

Hoio Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
St. Albans, E. & A., July 3.
Pros. Cleveand, Dollar, July 4.
Tjaisroon, J.C.J.L., July 7.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., July 10.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Pros. McKinley, A.M.L., July 14.
Taiping, B. & S., July 17.
Pros. Taft, Dollar, July 18.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., July 21.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 24.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., July 25.
Saarluckoon, Molchers, July 25.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Tanda, E. & A., Aug. 1.

KIDDERPORE

Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Ramses, Jensen, July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Odor, Molchers, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 19.
D'Artagnan, M.M., July 21.
Diomed, B.F., July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Africa, Manners, July 28.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 1.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.

KIDDERPORE

Tinhoy, Bank, July 18.

KIDDERPORE

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Javanese Prince, Furness, Aug. 3.
Laganbank, Bank, Aug. 6.

KIDDERPORE

Teau, B. & S., July 1.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Anshun, B. & S., July 5.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., July 7.
Mirzapore, P. & O., July 8.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Takada, B.I., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Odor, Molchers, July 12.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.

KIDDERPORE

Adrastrus, B.F., July 2.
Kashgar, P. & O., July 4.
Carignano, Dodwell's, July 5.
Peru, Manners, July 6.
Athos II, M.M., July 7.
Patroclus, B.F., July 8.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Pilsna, Dodwell's, July 12.
Pros. Garfield, Dollar, July 12.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 28.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 28.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Amoy & Shanghai	"TAIYUAN"	On 2nd July, 5 p.m.
Hongkong & Bangkok	"NANSHANG"	On 3rd July, 8 a.m.
Hongkong, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"KINGYUAN"	On 3rd July, Noon
Swatow & Shanghai	"KIUNGHOOW"	On 3rd July, 3 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANSHUN"	On 5th July, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SUNNING"	On 5th July, 3 p.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KWANGHOOW"	On 5th July, 4 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SINKIANG"	On 7th July, 3 p.m.
Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"KUBICHOW"	On 7th July, 8 p.m.
Amoy & Shanghai	"TSINAN"	On 8th July, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SZECHUEN"	On 12th July, 3 p.m.
Hongkong, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"KIUNGHOOW"	On 17th July, Noon
Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"HUIKHOOW"	On 21st July, 3 p.m.

Sails from Takao Dock.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone 30331.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P. I.), Thursday, 11, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGE TAIPING (SUNDAY)
FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SUGAR AND STEWARD'S CARRIAGE.
Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 27s RETURN
LONDON (via Australia) from £133-15-0.

(Australian Newspapers on file)

STEAMER	Dep Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Dep Sydney
TAIPING	10th July	17th July	20th July	5th Aug.
CHANGE	11th Aug.	18th Aug.	21st Aug.	6th Sept.
TAIPING	8th Sept.	15th Sept.	18th Sept.	4th Oct.
CHANGE	9th Oct.	16th Oct.	19th Oct.	5th Nov.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "PERU"
on or about 6th JULY

For PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALIC PORTS.

OTHER SAILINGS:	SAILING LIST.	COPENHAGEN, ETC.
M.S. "Peru"	6th July	28th July
M.S. "Africa"	10th July	31st July
M.S. "Annem"	20th July	10th August
M.S. "Danmark"	28th August	28th September
M.S. "Java"	28th Sept.	28th Oct.
M.S. "Malaya"	28th Oct.	28th Nov.
M.S. "Afrika"	29th Nov.	28th Dec.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.
For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Telephone 24071.

PRINCE LINE

FREQUENT SERVICE
TO

BOSTON AND
NEW YORK

CALLING AT NAPLES

JAVANESE PRINCE	Aug. 3rd
JAPANESE PRINCE	Aug. 11th
CHINESE PRINCE	Aug. 25th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

Fare—Hong Kong to Naples.....£58

For other Passage rates, Freight, etc., apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
King's Building.

Telephone 23165. Telegrams: Furnprince.



KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on 2nd July, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths Doctor carried.
English cuisine Wireless telegraph.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

For Passage, apply—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 28015. Your Building, Queen Road.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	Elev. ft.	JUNE 30, 1931.					JULY 1, 1931.				
		Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Humidity	Direction	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Humidity	Direction
Waiwae	12	29.60	75.1	57	SSW	0	29.63	75.2	64	SE	2
Nemuro	11	29.45	74.0	...	SSW	1	29.59	75.1	...	SE	1
Hakodate	...	29.55	75.0	...	SW	1	29.61	75.2	...	SE	1
Tokio	...	29.57	75.1	...	NE	1	29.59	75.0	...	NW	1
Kochi	...	29.65	75.0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	0
Nagasaki	...	29.67	75.0	...	WSW	1	29.63	75.3	...	SW	4
Kagoshima	...	29.65	75.0	...	SW	1	29.67	75.3	...	WSW	1
Oshima	...	29.74	75.5	...	SW	1	29.73	75.5	...	SSW	1
Naha	...	29.78	75.5	...	S	4	29.78	75.5	...	S	3
Ishigakijima	...	29.80	75.7	...	SW	2	29.75	75.5	...	SSW	2
Bonin Island	...	29.52	74.9	79	ESE	...	29.09	73.9	67	SE	4
Chefoo	15	29.60	74.9	82	SSW	4	29.46	74.2	76	W	4
Shanghai	14	29.50	76.0	81	S	4	29.43	74.9	78	WNW	6
Gutalaff	...	29.81	75.2	81	SSW	6	29.60	75.1	79	SSW	...
Wenchow	...	29.07	75.6	84	S	4	29.71	75.6	81	SSW	2
Foochow	...	29.60	75.4	86	S	4	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	...	29.75	75.5	84	W	...	29.70	75.4	77	...	0
Swatow	11	29.75	75.5	84	W	...	29.78	75.4	79	...	0
Taihook	...	29.76	75.6	84	SSW	2	29.76	75.5	79	SE	2
Taihu	...	29.78	75.6	84	SSW	2	29.76	75.5	79	SE	2
Tainan	...	29.78	75.6	84	SSW	2	29.76	75.5	79	SE	2
Koshun	...	29.78	75.6	84	SSW	2	29.76	75.5	79	SE	2
Pescadore	...	29.78	75.6	84	SSW	2	29.76	75.5	79	SE	2
Hong Kong	14	29.07	75.7	89	S	2	29.68	75.3	84	SSW	4
Gap Rock	...	29.08	75.8	94	S	2	29.68	75.3	84	SSW	4
Macao	...	29.04	75.9	89	SW	4	29.64	75.8	81	SSW	4
Hoihow	...	29.74	75.5	91	S	2	29.73	75.5	88	S	4
Pratas Island	...	29.50	74.9	89	SSW	4	29.57	75.0	89	S	5
Phulica	...	29.50	75.1	89	SE	2	29.66	75.3	86	S	5
Tourane	...	29.78	75.3	89	S	4	29.84	75.9	81	WSW	0
Cape St. James	...	29.74	75.3	91	WSW	2	29.78	75.5	81	S	4
Banco	14	29.72	75.4	91	NNW	4	29.78	75.6	79	S	4
Aparr	...	29.69	75.4	94	...	0	29.78	75.6	77	...	0
Tuguegarao	...	29.74	75.5	91	SSW	4	29.78	75.6	77	...	0
Vigan	...	29.77	75.6	85	SW	2	29.86	75.8	77	...	0
Manila	...	29.76	75.5	84	SSW	2	29.84	75.8	79	N	2
Legaspi	...	29.78	75.8	88	SW	4	29.87	75.8	76	N	2
Calbayog	...	29.79	75.8	88	SE	2	29.86	75.8	77	NW	2
Tacloban	...	29.81	75.7	86	S	4	29.80	75.9	79	S	4
Bole	...	29.81	75.7	86	S	4	29.85	75.8	77	S	4
Cebu	...	29.79	75.6	91	NW	2	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	12.23	29.81	75.7	S	2	4.22	...	...	...	...
Guam	...	11.00	29.83	75.7	SE	2	...	29.88	75.9	...	0
Yap
Pelew
Labuan	14	29.83	75.7	85	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...

July 1d. 10h. 45m.—The Taingtau depression has deepened and moved to the south of Ohefoo.
The depression N.W. of Hanoi is stationary.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inch. Total since January 1, 36.62 inches, against an average of 38.51 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 2.

DISTRICT	FORECAST
1.—Shanghai to Turnabout	S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy.
2.—Turnabout to Hong Kong	S.W. winds, moderate; fair.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	S. to S.W. winds, moderate; generally cloudy.
4.—Hong Kong to Hainan Straits	S. winds, moderate; fair generally.
5.—North China Sea	S. winds, moderate; fair generally.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 30.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.67	29.73	29.64
Temperature	84	86	87
Humidity	79	80	74
Wind	SW	SSW	SSW
Force	2	3	3
Weather	0	0	BC
Rain	0.00	0.01	0.01

Highest open-air Temperature, 29.85

Lowest open-air Temperature, 30.88

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

DONT FORGET

THAT WHEN
You are at Home
you can get the
HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS
at SELFRIDGES.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 2 to 8, 1931.

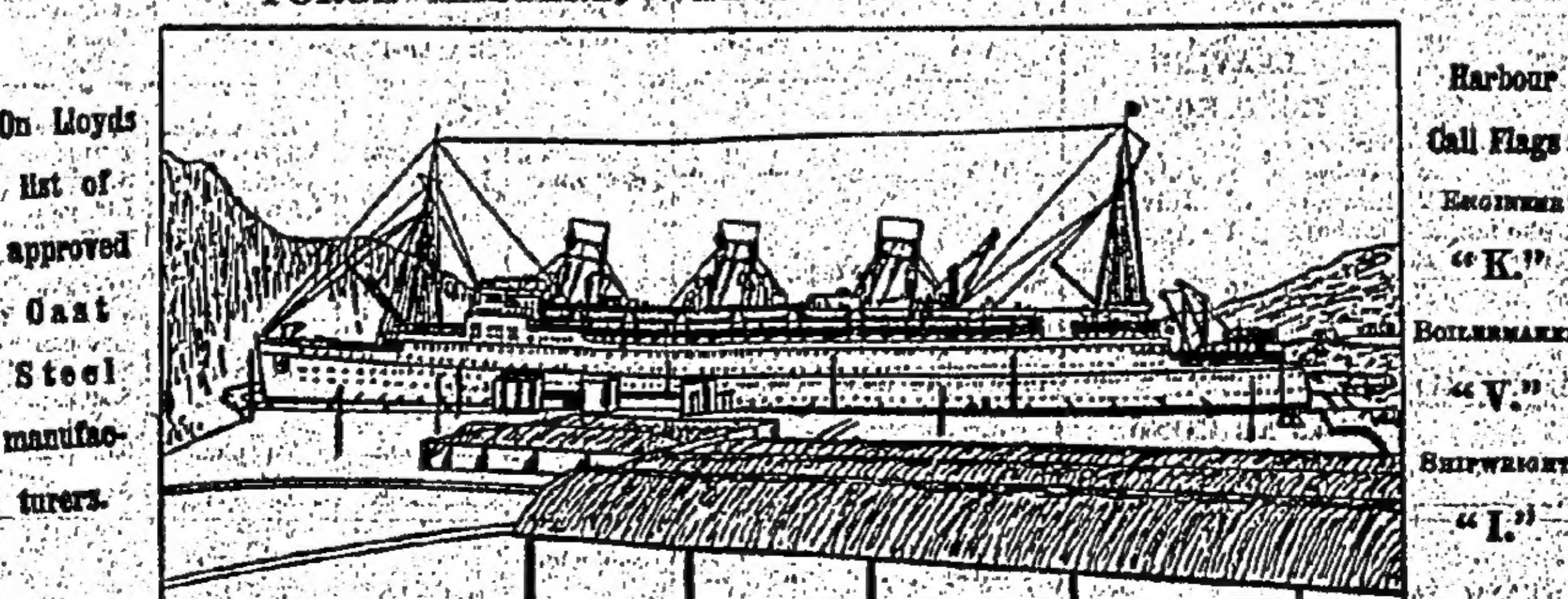
Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Thur.	2	h. m.	ft. m.	h. m.	ft. m.
Fri.	3	10 14	7 7	17 45	0 8
Sat.	4	10 50	7 4	18 25	0 6
Sun.	5	11 27	7 0	19 15	0 4
Mon.	6	12 14	6 5	20 05	0 3
Tue.	7	13 02	6 3	20 55	0 2
Wed.	8	13 50	6 1	21 45	0 1

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Head Office and Works:

Telegrams: "MANUFACTURING, HONGKONG" KOWLOON, HONG KONG
Telephone: Hongkong Office 23020, Kowloon Dock 53053.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON, STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, WELDERS AND ELECTRICIANS.



T.S.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"

In No. 1 Dock—Dims: 668'0" O.A. x 88'6" x 43'0" Mid.—26,000 tons gross.
The Company possesses Six Granite Docks and Two Patent Slipways.
The dimensions of No. 1 Dock are 700' x 88' x 30'6" over all, H.W.O.S.T.
Salvage Tug "Henry Keswick," 2,000 L.P.H. Wireless Call Signal: V.P.B.T.
and Flag Call Signal: T.H.Q.B. — Stevedores capable of lifting 60 tons.
Codes Used:—A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition.
Western Union, Bentley's 458 Wharf.

Kindly send enquiries to the Chief Manager
R. M. DYER, R.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Docks, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	Date
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPBANG" "POOSHING" "KWANGSANG" "HANGSANG"	Sat., 8th July, at 10 a.m. Wed., 8th July, at 10 a.m. Sun., 12th July, at 10 a.m. Wed., 15th July, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"KUMSANG" "SUISANG" "KUTSANG"	Thurs., 8th July, at 3 p.m. Tues., 31st July, at 3 p.m. Sat., 8th Aug., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Satur., 18th July, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOI & KOBE	"HOSANG" "YUENSANG"	Tues., 29th July, at 7 a.m. Wed., 5th Aug., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"YUSANG" "MAUSANG"	Wed., 8th July, at Noon Sun., 19th July, at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN via SWATOW, FOOCHOW & CHEFOO	"CHONGSHING" "CHIPSING"	Fri., 3rd July, at 3 p.m. Fri., 10th July, at 7 a.m.

SUMMER TRIPS TO JAPAN.—Excellent First Class Accommodation on Through Steamers from CALOUTTA to JAPAN at the Specially Reduced Return Fare of \$25.00 to Kobe. These Return Tickets are available for Three Months.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: 30311.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON:—

1st JUNE/30th NOVEMBER ... 285. 12. 0d.
1st DECEMBER/31st MAY ... 282. 0. 0d.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 27th July
Motor Vessel "GLENHARRY" ... 31st August

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENHARRY" ... 2nd July
Motor Vessel "GLENHARRY" ... 16th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY" ... 3rd August
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 14th August

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



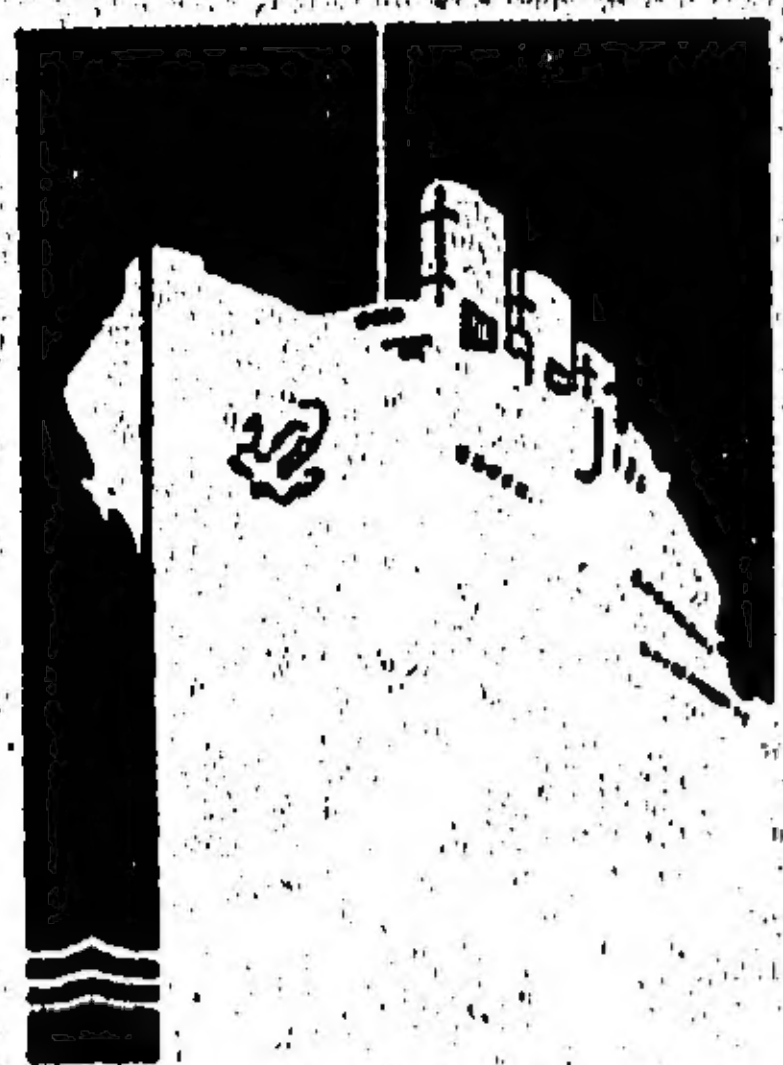
FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: Cabin class only
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO AMERICA VIA EUROPE
AND TO EUROPE VIA AMERICA

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight	S.S. "Oder"	departure 12th July
Pass.	S.S. "SAARBRÜCKEN"	departure 26th July
Freight	S.S. "Isar"	departure 31st Aug.
Freight	S.S. "Frankfurt"	departure 16th Aug.

Calling at London and Tripoli.
Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Porto to Genoa, Barcelona, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Porto to Marseilles, Genoa, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.



LOW VACATION FARES TO JAPAN

Visit Japan this year.

Unusual Reductions on the Empress Fleet.

The Largest and fastest liners on the Pacific.

	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
Hong Kong to Nagasaki & Return	G\$82.50	G\$88.00
Kobe & Return	G\$105.00	G\$87.00
Yokohama & Return	G\$117.50	G\$95.00

SAILINGS

Ship	Leave	Arrive
Empress of Russia	July 3	July 11
Empress of Japan	July 15	July 23
Empress of Asia	July 21	July 29
Empress of Canada	Aug. 15	Aug. 23
Empress of Russia	Aug. 21	Aug. 29
Empress of Japan	Sept. 15	Sept. 23
Empress of Asia	Sept. 21	Sept. 29
Empress of Canada	Oct. 15	Oct. 23
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Oct. 29
Empress of Japan	Nov. 15	Nov. 23
Empress of Asia	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
Empress of Canada	Dec. 15	Dec. 23
Empress of Russia	Dec. 21	Dec. 29

Special Through Fares To Europe
£120-£112-£83-£79

HONG KONG-MANILA

Ship	Leave	Arrive
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	July 10	July 19
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 24	July 28

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Telephone: Passenger 50752. Freight 20042.



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM £79 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
TATSUTA MARU ... 8th July
SHINYO MARU ... 15th July
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports
HIKAWA MARU ... 28th July
HIYE MARU ... 28th July
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
HAKONE MARU ... 11th July
YASUKUNI MARU ... 11th July
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.
KAMO MARU ... 25th July
KITANO MARU ... 25th July
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TANGO MARU ... 11th July
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
HEIYO MARU ... 28th July
NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.
TATSUNO MARU ... 13th July
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople),
Genoa & Marseilles.
DUREAN MARU ... 19th July
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
GENOA MARU ... 7th July
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
NAGATO MARU (Kobe direct) ... 2nd July
RANGOON MARU (Mojito direct) ... 6th July
FUSHIMI MARU ... 11th July

+ Cargo only. For further information, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Telephone: 30291. (Private exchanges to all Depots.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Ship	Leave	Arrive
To Marseilles via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port Said.		
ATHOS II	7th July	7th July
DARTAGNAN	21st July	21st July
ANDRE LEBON	4th Aug.	4th Aug.
ANGERS	18th Aug.	18th Aug.
G. METZINGER	1st Sept.	1st Sept.
SPHINX	15th Sept.	15th Sept.
POETHOS	29th Sept.	29th Sept.
CHENONOUX	13th Oct.	13th Oct.
To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.		
ANDRE LEBON	7th July	7th July
ANGERS	21st July	21st July
G. METZINGER	4th Aug.	4th Aug.
SPHINX	18th Aug.	18th Aug.
POETHOS	1st Sept.	1st Sept.
CHENONOUX	15th Sept.	15th Sept.
ATHOS II	29th Sept.	29th Sept.
DARTAGNAN	13th Oct.	13th Oct.

We can issue Through Tickets to Europe, Straits, East Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Casablanca, (Marseilles, Rotterdam, Antwerp) For Full Particulars, apply to: CIE des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Telephone: 10651. 2, Quai de la Bourse.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 23,000 TONS,
THROUGH CARGO 35,400 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:-

Ship	Cargo for Through	Port
British		
Emp. of Russia, Manila	130	463
Sirdhana, Calcutta	647	3,628
Glenahiel, Singapore	975	2,484
Yusang, Shanghai	504	1,675
Kiungchow, Hoihow	1,600	500
Haining, Foochow	270	—
Borneo, Saigon	2,258	—
American		
Pres. Jackson, Shanghai	1,315	2,545
Dutch		
Tjisaeroen, Batavia	4,685	1,989
Cremer, Amoy	—	1,111
Sipora, Samarinda	700	968
Main, Shanghai	—	6,400
Swedish		
Nagara, Kobe	63	5,113
Sunnarvik, Shanghai	302	2,000
Italian		
Pilana, Trieste	254	232
Norwegian		
Marly, Bangkok	1,600	—
Japanese		
Matsuni Maru, Singapore	901	3,395
Morioka Maru, Sakito	1,073	2,609
Paling Maru, Canton	—	705
Canton Maru, Keelung	905	—
Hannan Maru, Dairen	1,250	3,000
Yei Maru, Kwangyen	3,250	—
Total	23,014	35,457

ARRIVALS.

Ship	From	Arrive
British		
Emp. of Russia, Manila	130	463
Sirdhana, Calcutta	647	3,628
Glenahiel, Singapore	975	2,484
Yusang, Shanghai	504	1,675
Kiungchow, Hoihow	1,600	500
Haining, Foochow	270	—
Borneo, Saigon	2,258	—
American		
Pres. Jackson, Shanghai	1,315	2,545
Dutch		
Tjisaeroen, Batavia	4,685	1,989
Cremer, Amoy	—	1,111
Sipora, Samarinda	700	968
Main, Shanghai	—	6,400
Swedish		
Nagara, Kobe	63	5,113
Sunnarvik, Shanghai	302	2,000
Italian		
Pilana, Trieste	254	232
Norwegian		
Marly, Bangkok	1,600	—
Japanese		
Matsuni Maru, Singapore	901	3,395
Morioka Maru, Sakito	1,073	2,609
Paling Maru, Canton	—	705
Canton Maru, Keelung	905	—
Hannan Maru, Dairen	1,250	3,000
Yei Maru, Kwangyen	3,250	—
Total	23,014	35,457

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

Ship	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	8
American	1	2
Dutch	3	3
German	2	1
Swedish	1	1
Italian	1	1
Norwegian	2	0
Japanese	8	5
Chinese	3	0
Portuguese	0	1
Total	28	21

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:-

Glenahiel (British) London	908
Haining (British) Foochow	238
Swatow	375
Borneo (British) Saigon	329
Tjisaeroen (Dutch) Batavia	530
Cremer (Dutch) Amoy	—
Total	2,479

NEW RULES FOR CHINA PILOTS.

Nanking, June 22.—Following is a translation of the regulations governing examinations for pilots issued by the Government. It will be noted that as the provision of Clause 1 of Article 2 of the Regulations, requiring all candidates for examinations to be citizens of the Chinese Republic, will not be put into effect until two years the enforcement of these Regulations, foreigners possessing the requisite professional qualifications may also sit for the examinations until March 5, 1933:-

Article 1: No person shall be allowed to function as a pilot unless he has obtained a pilot's licence from the Examination Yuan in accordance with the provisions of the present Regulations.

Qualifications.

Article 2: Any candidate for the pilots' examination shall possess the following qualifications:-

1. That he is a citizen of the Republic of China;
2. That he is the holder of a certificate certifying that he has taken courses in navigation in a technical institute;
3. That he has rendered satisfactory services within a designated pilotage area;
4. That he is of good character, strong in physical constitution and free from bad habits.

Article 3: The provision contained in Clause 1 of the previous Article shall not be put into effect until two years after the coming into force of the present Regulations.

Article 4: The date for the holding of a pilots' examination shall be announced by the Examination Yuan.

Article 5: The subjects of examination shall be as follows:-

- A. Required Subjects:—Rules relative to the avoiding of collisions at sea, deviation of compass, chart reading and calculation in connection therewith, international signals and codes, depths of the various navigable waters and the locations of lighthouses, buoys, anchorages, and wharves within the pilotage area as well as the special navigation rules applicable within the area, tides. Elective subjects are: nautical astronomy, general principles of ship construction, knowledge of gyro-compass, hydrography and marine meteorological observations.
- B. Examination on the subjects mentioned in the preceding Article shall be given either orally, or in writing.
- C. Pilots' licences shall be renewed once every two years, subject to medical and optical examinations.
- D. Regulations governing the conduct of pilots' examinations shall be determined by the Examination Yuan.
- E. The present Regulations shall come into force from the date of promulgation. (Note: The Regulations were promulgated on March 5, 1931).

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	12th July
M.V. "CITY OF LILLE"	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	16th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE—AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

ALSO AGENTS FOR ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE—AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "FOYLEBANK"	14th July
M.V. "LAGANBANK"	6th August

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA—ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHOW"	18th July
---------------	-----------

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD. Telephone: 27791.

P. & O., British India Apar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND, LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, SUEZ, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"KASHGAR"	9,000	4th July, Noon	Mars. L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"MIRZAPUR"	6,700	11th July	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	18th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"PERIM"	7,700	25th July	Marseilles, Havre, London, H'g, R'dm & A'werp
"KEYBER"	9,000	1st Aug.	Mars. L'don, R'dm & A'werp
"SOMALI"	6,500	8th Aug.	Mars. Gibraltar, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'g, R'dm & A'werp
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	15th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"PADUA"	6,000	22nd Aug.	Mars. Havre, L'don, H'g, R'dm & A'werp
"KARNATA"	9,000	29th Aug.	Mars. L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"CATHAY"	16,000	12th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"SOUDAN"	6,800	19th Sept.	Mars. Havre, L'don, H'g, R'dm & A'werp
"KALYAN"	9,000	26th Sept.	Mars. L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"MANTUA"	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles & London
"BURDWAN"	6,500	17th Oct.	Mars. Havre, L'don, H'g, R'dm & A'werp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	24th Oct.	Mars. L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"NADDERA"	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	14th Nov.	Marseilles & London

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. ‡ Calls Djibouti.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Ship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	11th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	25th July	do
"TILAWA"	10,000	7th Aug.	do

* Calls Port Swettenham.

B.I.—Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Ship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	8th July, Noon	Manila, Batani, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
"NELORE"	7,000	1st Aug.	do
"TANDA"	7,000	8th Aug.	do

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—10 days.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom & New Zealand

Vanderbilt, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

CHEAP SUMMER TRIPS TO JAPAN—JUNE TO SEPT.

Ship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"KEYBER"	9,000	2nd July, 10 a.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NELORE"	7,000	15th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham
"TILAWA"	10,000	15th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	15th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham
"SANTALA"	6,500	22nd July	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"KARNATA"	9,000	29th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TANDA"	7,000	7th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ham
"SOUDAN"	6,800	14th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"CATHAY"	16,000	14th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"TALMA"	10,000	21st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NANKIN"	7,000	28th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KALYAN"	9,000	28th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"TAKADA"	7,000	28th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"MANTUA"	11,000	28th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"KASHMIR"	9,000	28th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NADDERA"	16,000	10th Oct.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	24th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'ham
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	7th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama

* Cargo only. † Calls Nagoya.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

Passengers for Hong Kong must defray their own hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the ship carrying steamer.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Landrivers.

Parcels measuring not more than 5 ft. x 4 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. building, Compaught Road Central, HONG KONG. Agents.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

with limited, but exceptionally good passenger accommodation:

Homewards to: GENOA, ALGIER, ORAN, ROTTERDAM

(AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG

AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

via MANILA AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

S.S. "CEYLON" ... Sailing about 8th August

S.S. "JAPAN" ... Sailing about 8th September

Outwards to: SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

S.S. "JAPAN" ... Sailing about 23rd July

S.S. "CANTON" ... Sailing about 24th August

Passenger Rates: Hong Kong to Genoa ... 257

Hong Kong to 1st North Continent Port ... 252

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN.

